FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[VOL. XXXIII.] FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1851. [NO. 1757.]

PRINTED, WEEKLY,
BY J. B. NEWBY.

EDWARD J. HALE & SON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

$2 00 per annum, if paid in advance; $2 50 if paid during the year of subscription; or $3 00 after the year has expired.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents per square for the first, and thirty cents for each succeeding publication. Advertisers are requested to state the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly.

☞ Letters to the Editors must be post paid.

ROBESON INSTITUTE.

THE second session of this Institution, as formerly under the supervision of Mr. J. C. McNair, commenced on the 30th Dec. last. The trustees are happy in having secured the services of Miss Effie McEachern, graduate of Floral College, as Assistant in the juvenile and female department.

Tuition—Greek, Latin, French, Drawing, Painting, and higher branches of Mathematics, per session, $12
English Grammar, Geography, &c. 9
Juvenile, 6

By order of the Trustees.
Jan'y 22, 1851. 56-3w

LAW NOTICE.

D. K. McRAE (late of Raleigh,) has located in Wilmington, and will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wayne and Duplin, and the Superior Courts of Sampson and Cumberland.
Jan'y 25, 1851. 56-4w

LIVERY STABLES.

THE citizens of Fayetteville and the public generally can be accommodated on reasonable terms with Horses, Buggies, and other vehicles, at such times as they may wish to hire, by applying to the subscriber, as he is now well prepared for the business. He will be much obliged to those wishing to hire to give him a call.

J. W. POWERS, Ag't.
Fayetteville, Jan'y 27, 1851. 56-tf

SAVAGE & MEARES,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

E. S. HOBBS,
Commission Merchant,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

TENDERS his services to the merchants, traders, farmers and others, in the interior, as a General Agent and Commission Merchant. He will forward with despatch all goods directed to his care; and will store and sell all articles of produce sent him, and make prompt returns. From an extensive acquaintance in the Western counties, he flatters himself that he can give general satisfaction.
Jan'y 25, 1851. 56-3w

BLAKE'S
PATENT FIRE & WATER-PROOF
Paint or Artificial Slate.

THE subscribers have received direct from the Patentee, and shall continue to keep a constant supply on hand, BLAKE'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF PAINT, which they offer to the public at the lowest market price, at wholesale or retail.

JNO. H. & J. MARTINE,
Hay street.
Jan'y 27, 1851. 56-3w

From the New York Journal of Commerce.

BLAKE'S PATENT FIRE PROOF PAINT.

We have examined with much interest specimens of Blake's Patent Fire-proof Paint, and of the raw article which forms its principal ingredient. The raw article is a kind of natural paste, as black as charcoal, found in large quantities in a stratum of rock, in the township of Sharon, near Akron, Ohio. As taken from the Mine, it is easily crushed with the finger, but on being exposed to the air a few days, it becomes as hard as slate, and in appearance very much resembles it. In preparing it for the painter, it is reduced to fine powder, and then mixed with oil in the same manner as white lead. It is then fit for use, and is applied with a brush like other paints. An analysis of the raw material, by Dr. Chilton, showed it to consist of Silicia, Alumina, protoxide of Iron, and Magnesia, with a small admixture of Lime and Carbon. Some of the peculiar excellencies of this Paint are, its durability, its being impenetrable by water, and its operating as a safeguard against fire. Just imagine a roof covered with an incombustible substance, not brittle like slate, but tough like leather, consisting of an entire sheet, spread over the whole roof or building, without a crack or a hole even for a nail, and you have an idea of what this new paint is, when applied to practical use. Other paints adhere only while the oil remains; when that disappears, the paint washes off. But not so with Blake's Paint; with that the oil combines chemically with the paste. For aught we can see to the contrary, it must last as long as the material to which it is applied. In some places in the West, shingles painted with this material are said to be used instead of slates. At any rate they would answer very well for that purpose. He has spent several years in perfecting the process by which the article has become what it is; and we cannot doubt that he will receive the reward of his labor.

LEFT me on the night of the 25th January, (without any known cause, and without any idea of where he has gone,) JOHN THAMES, an apprentice boy, about 17 years old. I will give Fifty Dollars for him, delivered to me, or Twenty-Five, if lodged in any Jail so that I may get him, or Twenty-Five Dollars for information and conviction of any person harboring or employing him.

A. A. McKETHAN.
Fayetteville, Jan'y 27, 1851. 56 3w

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD

RANAWAY from W. J. Buchanan of Johnston county, on the 8th of January, TWO NEGRO BOYS, Dan and Stephen. Dan is about 25 years of age, stout built, of dark complexion, and weighs about 175 lbs. Stephen is about 28 years of age, weighs 170 lbs., of yellow complexion, speaks very slow when spoken to.

Said Negroes were raised by Elizabeth Murphy of Cumberland county, in whose vicinity they are supposed to be lurking.

I will give the above reward for their apprehension and confinement in any jail so that I get them, or $25 for either; and an additional reward will be given for proof sufficient to convict any white person of harboring said Negroes.

R. F. MURPHY.
Jan'y 24, 1851. 56tf

STRAYED OR STOLEN,

FROM the subscriber near Rockingham, Richmond county, N. C., about the 20th of December last, a small black MARE, well compacted, about nine years old. She is aiming for Chatham county, N. C., where she was raised. Her gait are inclined to flap when travelling. Also, a small star in her forehead, as well as I recollect. Her gaits are generally a walk and short trot.

I will give $5 for the delivery of said mare where I can get her. Should any person come across said mare, they will please direct their letter to Rockingham, Richmond Co., N. C.

JACOB LAMPLEY.
January 8th, 1851. 56-4w

PLANTS & TREES FOR SALE.

NOW is the time to plant Trees, Grape Vines, Strawberries, Raspberries, &c. The ground should be rich enough for good Corn, ploughed or spaded very deep. Dig a large hole and fill with 2 bushels decayed vegetable matter and half a bush. of ashes or a peck of slacked lime, well mixed. Where only a few trees are planted, a cart load to each tree will not be too much; for pears add ½ bushel cinders from the shop. My stock of Plants and Trees is complete for the Spring trade. Many green-house Plants are now coming into bloom; Hyacinths, extra fine, in pots; handsome Evergreens, hard Shrubs, flowering Vines, &c.

Also, Flower Pots and Tubs of all sizes.

C. LUTTERLOH, Rowan Street.
Jan. 25, 1851. 56-tf

☞ I am prepared to graft and bud Orange and Lemon Trees; also to furnish compost for all kinds of Plants. Plants and Trees will not give satisfaction without their wants in the way of annual nourishment are properly attended to.

C. L.

FOR SALE.

20 HHDS prime New Crop Molasses.
10 casks Rice.
10,000 lbs. Dry Hides.

T. S. LUTTERLOH.
Jan'y 27, 1851. 56-3w

NOTICE.

THE subscribers having sold their entire stock of Goods to Alexander McLennan, give notice that there will be no sale, as has been advertised heretofore.

W. B. & T. S. JORDAN.
Jan'y 18, 1851. 56-3w

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having purchased the entire STOCK OF GOODS at McCallum's Store, intends to carry on the Mercantile business at that place, and hopes to secure a liberal portion of patronage, particularly from the customers of W. B. & T. S. Jordan. His terms are very liberal.

A. McLENNAN.
Jan'y 18, 1851. 56-3w

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 20th inst, a bound Mulatto Boy by the name of JOHN TERRY. Said boy is about 14 years of age, and is supposed to be lurking about the neighborhood of a Mr. Council in Bladen county. I will give the above reward of Five Dollars for the delivery of the said boy to me at this place All persons are hereby notified not to harbor or employ the boy, as I am determined to enforce the law against any doing so. And I would further caution the public against a free colored man by the name of Newsom L. Terry, as he is a dangerous fellow, and I have no doubt that John was induced to leave my premises by his advice.

J. W. POWERS.
Fayetteville, Jan. 21, 1851. 56tf

NOTICE.

THE Reward of $50, offered by me for the apprehension of Aaron Malone, who broke the Jail of this county on the 8th of Dec'r, 1850, is hereby withdrawn, and I shall not consider myself any longer bound for the payment of said Reward, or any part thereof.

S. L. RIDDLE, Jailer.
Pittsboro', Chatham co., Jan. 20, 1851. 56-2w

IN QUART BOTTLES,

For the removal and permanent cure of all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood or habit of the system, viz: Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Biles, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ringworm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and pain of the Bones and Joints, stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic symptoms, Sciatica or Limbago, and diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Acrities or Dropsy, expositor or imprudence in life; also, chronic constitutional disorders, &c.

THIS Medicine has acquired a very extended and established reputation wherever it has been used, based entirely on its own merits, which its superior efficacy has alone sustained. The unfortunate victim of hereditary disease, with swollen glands, contracted sinews, and bones half carious, has been restored to health and vigor. The scrofulous patient, covered with ulcers, loathsome to himself and his attendants, has been made whole. Hundreds of persons, who had groaned hopelessly for years under cutaneous and glandular disorders, chronic rheumatism, and many other complaints springing from a derangement of the secretive organs and the circulation, have been raised as it were from the rack of disease, and now, with regenerated constitutions, gladly testify to the efficacy of this inestimable preparation.

"TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION."

The attention of the reader is called to the following astonishing cure, effected by the use of Sands' Sarsaparilla:

This is to certify that I have a colored woman who has been afflicted for the last five years with Scrofula, and all the remedies I used had no effect in arresting the progress of the complaint; on the contrary, she constantly grew worse; and after expending between $70 and $80 with physicians, besides using other popular remedies without success, till the disease had eaten away the cartilage of her nose, made its appearance on various parts of her body, and had finally commenced its ravages in the roof of her mouth.

In this dreadful situation, with the prospect of death staring her in the face, I stated her case to Dr. Bisseway, the agent for Sands' Sarsaparilla in Newbern, N. C., by whom I was advised to use that article; and to my surprise and that of my neighbors, to whom her case was known, after using four and a half bottles she was restored to perfect health, and that in the space of three weeks, and was able to work in two weeks from the time she commenced taking it.

In witness of the truth of this statement, I have hereunto affixed my name, this 19th day of September 1847.

JOSEPH McCOTTER, J. P.
Mouth of Neuse River, Craven Co., N. C.

SORE THROAT.

The following is an extract from a letter received from Mrs. Bevan, who had been afflicted several years with Scrofulous Ulcers, Dyspepsia, &c., and recently an affection of the throat and chest.

Baileysburg, Va., Dec. 13, 1845.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands: Before I commenced using your Sarsaparilla, my sufferings were almost past expression; my throat was completely ulcerated, I had a dreadful cough, and there were frequently weeks together that I could not speak above a whisper; and besides, the inflammation from my throat extended to my head, so that my hearing was very much impaired. After taking the Sarsaparilla a short time, my health improved, and my throat is now well; I am as free from cough and tightness of the chest as ever I was, and can hear quite distinctly. My throat has been well about three months, the cure of which has been effected entirely by the use of your Sarsaparilla. Your friend, LOUISA R. BEVAN.

The following testimonial to the value of the Sarsaparilla, is from the Rev. Luther Wright, aged 76 years, Congregational Minister, residing at Woburn:

Woburn, Mass., March 30, 1846.

Messrs. Sands: Gentlemen—From what I have experienced, and from the information I have recently received from a number of persons of high respectability who have used your Sarsaparilla, I have not the least doubt but that it is a most valuable medicine, and that the numerous certificates you have received of its efficacy are fully sustained by experience, and although its reputation and utility are very extensive, and stand in no need of my humble efforts to increase them, I want all who are afflicted by disease to become acquainted with the efficacy and power of your valuable medicine. I am, gentlemen, gratefully and very respectfully yours,

LUTHER WRIGHT.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists and Chemists, 100 Fulton st., corner of William, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States and Canadas. Price $1 per Bottle; six Bottles for $5.

☞ Sold by S. J HINSDALE, Druggist, Fayetteville And at Cheraw, by Dr. A. Malloy; at Raleigh, by P Johnston; and Druggists generally.
August 13, 1850. 33-eow6m

SEED OATS.

100 BUSHELS, for sale by
HALL & HALL.
Jan'y 27, 1851. 56-3w

NOTICE.

THE public sale of the Phœnix Factory is postponed until further notice. In the mean time, the Ag't is authorised to sell at private sale.

C. B. MALLETT, Agent Phœnix Co.
Fayetteville, Jan'y 27, 1851. 56-tf

NOTICE.—All Accounts due

the Merchants' Steamboat Company, for Freights up to the 15th inst., must be promptly paid to the undersigned, as much time cannot be given to the collection of the same.

J. & T. WADDILL, late Agents.
Fayetteville, Jan. 27, 1851 5 tf

WANTED.

THE undersigned is desirous to employ a young man as a teacher in his family. A gentleman capable of teaching Latin, Greek and the common branches of English education, and furnishing testimonials of his good moral character, can find employment with fair compensation. Address the subscriber at Kingsbury P. O., Cumberland, Co., N. C. JOHN ELLIOT.
January 24, 1851. 56-3t

REGULAR LINE.

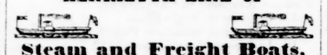
THE Cape Fear Steamboat Co's Steamer CHATHAM will run regularly between Wilmington and Fayetteville, commencing on Monday the 27th instant,—leaving Fayetteville every Monday and Thursday at 9 o'clock A. M., and arriving at Wilmington same evening; giving Passengers going North an opportunity to take the cars next morning at 9 o'clock. And leave Wilmington on Tuesdays and Fridays, at 9 o'clock P. M. giving passengers by the cars, which arrive at Wilmington at 1 o'clock daily, an opportunity to take the Boat to Fayetteville.

The Steamer GOV. GRAHAM, with the Tow Boats belonging to the Line, will run in connexion with the Chatham, making one or more trips a week, as circumstances may require.

Passengers and Freighters may rely upon the above arrangement. It is hoped that the necessary expenses to be incurred by this arrangement will be rewarded by an increased patronage; otherwise a loss will probably be sustained by the Company, which will lead to a discontinuance of regular time of running.

JNO. D. WILLIAMS, Agent
Cape Fear Steam Boat Co.
Fayetteville, Jan'y 20, 1851. 55-tf

HENRIETTA LINE OF



Steam and Freight Boats,

ARE all in excellent order for business. Our Tow Boats have been recently repaired and made good as new. We have also added a *new* Flat for low water, and well adapted to the service. She will carry 700 bbls. merchandize, and draw only 20 inches water.

Those favoring us with their patronage, may expect as prompt and cheap service in every particular as any other Line can offer.

G. DEMING, Pres't.
R. M. ORRELL, Agent.
A. D. CAZAUX, Agent at Wilmington.
Fayetteville, Dec. 21, 1850. 50-tf

FOR SALE.—A second-hand

ENGINE, of fifteen horse power, in good working order. For further information, apply to the subscribers at Wilmington.

DIBBLE & BROTHERS.
Jan. 16, 1851. 55-3wpd

Garden Seeds—Growth of 1850.

SAMUEL J. HINSDALE has just received and offers for sale, a large assortment of fresh and genuine Garden Seed, among which are the following kinds, viz:

Corn..sugar.	Squash..winter crookneck, early bush.
Beans..white kidney,	Turnip..long tancard,
China red eye,	ruta bega,
Early Mohawk,	large Norfolk,
Early Cranberry.	white Dutch.
Peas..early Kent,	Radish..scarlet,
early Charlton	long salmon,
large white marrowfat,	white turnip,
early Washington.	scarlet turnip.
Beets..French yellow sugar,	Vegetable Oyster,
French white "	Lettuce..white loaf,
long dark blood,	cabbage head,
early Bassine,	white coss.
early blood turnip,	Cabbage..early York,
early yellow,	large York,
early scarcity.	drumhead,
Onions..white Portugal,	ox heart,
silver skin,	green globe savoy.
large red.	Cauliflower.
Carrots..early horn,	Celery..white salad.
long orange,	Parsley..double curled.
large long white.	Sage.
Cucumbers..early frame,	Tea Plant..purple.
early cluster,	Pepper..bell,
long green.	large sweet.
Watermelon.	Tomato..large red,
Muskmelon..nutmeg,	yellow.
green citron,	Red Clover.
pine apple.	Blue Grass.
Asparagus.	
Lucerne.	

These Seeds are from the establishment of Garretson, Long Island, and the Shakers of New Lebanon, N. Y.—Country merchants can be supplied with boxes of 200 papers at reduced prices.

S. J. HINSDALE.
Jan'y 18, 1851. 55-4w

SCOTT & BALDWIN,

(*Successors to Scott, Keen & Co.*)
Fashionable Merchant Tailors,
AND DEALERS IN
Gentlemen's Clothing, Ready-made,
OF THE FIRST QUALITY.

Also, a complete assortment of Gents' Dress Goods
Market Street,
JULIUS SCOTT. } Wilmington, N. C.
O. S. BALDWIN. }
Jan. 15, 1851. 55 y

New York Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store.

A. B. ALLEN & CO., 189 and 191 Water street, New York, have constantly on hand, the most extensive assortment of the best and latest Improved Agricultural and Horticultural Implements, and Field and Garden Seeds ever offered for sale in the United States; embracing every Implement, Machine, or Seed desirable for the Planter, Farmer, or Gardener. Also, Guano, Bone Dust, Poudrette, Plaster, &c.

GUANO.—We are in daily expectation of arrivals of Peruvian Guano. Those wishing to order, will do well to do so at the earliest moment.

A. B ALLEN & CO.,
New York Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store, 189 and 191 Water st.
Jan'y 15, 1851. 55-9wpd

Notice is hereby Given, to all whom it may concern, that hereafter, in the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Cumberland County, the appeal docket will be taken up as soon as the Court is organized on Monday, and disposed of on that day. On Tuesday, the State docket will be taken up and disposed of; after which, the trial docket, for civil causes, will be regularly taken up.

It is also made a rule of the Court, that all applicants for license to retail spiritous liquors by the small measure in Cumberland County, shall notify the Clerk of their intention to apply, at least ten days before the sitting of the Court to which application shall be made; otherwise, license will not be granted.

J. McLAURIN, Clerk.
Jan'y 17, 1851. 55-6t

FIVE CENTS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, (living near Lexington, Davidson county, N. C.,) about the 30th Dec'r 1850, a bound Boy by the name of John Adison Miller, about 17 years of age.

I will give the above reward and no thanks to any person who will take up said Boy and deliver him to me, (they paying all expenses incurred in taking him up and bringing him to me,) I hereby forewarn all persons from employing or harboring said Boy, under the penalty of the law, and from crediting him on my account.

JOHN SMITH.
Jan. 11, 1851. 55-3wpd

FAYETTEVILLE
Book-Bindery.

THOMAS H. TILLINGHAST respectfully informs the citizens of this place, that he has opened a NEW BOOK-BINDERY, opposite to Mr. Warren Winslow's Office, Anderson street, where he is ready to execute any style desired, from the best to the plainest.

Music, Periodicals, &c. &c. are bound on a new plan, in several kinds of leather, &c.

Jan'y 7, 1851. 53tf

Important to Mill Owners.

Fayetteville Foundry and Machine Shop.

THE undersigned is now prepared to furnish CASTINGS of every description, at the shortest notice. Those in want of Castings, will find it to their interest to leave their orders at the Fayetteville Foundry and Machine Shop.

He is prepared with four lathes and other tools, to put up machinery of any description.

HENRY G. HALL.
Fayetteville, Nov. 16, 1850. 46-tf

NOTICE.

THOSE who are indebted to me, by Note or Account, will please call and settle by the 1st January next, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

A. A McKETHAN.
Nov 11, 1850. 45tf

Cotton Bagging and Rope.

WE have just received a large supply of Bagging and Rope. Our friends will please send in their orders, and they shall be supplied.

COOK & TAYLOR.
Sept. 2, 1850. 35tf

NEGROES WANTED.

CASH paid for likely young Negroes, if application is made soon.

J. & T. WADDILL.
Sept. 10. 1850. 37tf

WANTED.

20,000 LBS. old CAST IRON, for which the highest market price in Cash will be paid—Delivered at HALL & HALL'S.
Fayetteville, Aug. 17, 1850. 33tf

EDGEWORTH SEMINARY.

THE Proprietor of this Institution has the pleasure to announce to its patrons, that the exercises will commence on the first Monday of February, 1851, under the care and supervision of Professor Richard Stirling and Lady.

RICHARD STIRLING, Professor of Chemistry, Natural Philosophy and Ancient Languages.
Rev. JOHN A. GRETTER, Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy and French.
Mrs. STIRLING, Matron.

The services of a Lady accomplished in Drawing and Painting in Oil and Water Colors are already secured. The other Departments will be fully supplied by the opening of the session.

Terms as heretofore. The session, of only four months instead of five, will terminate on the 31st May. A corresponding deduction will be made. Pupils will be received at any time before the session begins without additional charge.

J. M. MOREHEAD, Proprietor.

☞ Prof. Stirling begs leave to refer to—

Rev. Samuel L. Graham, D. D., } Union Theological Seminary.
" Samuel B. Wilson, D. D., }
" F. L. Sampson, D. D.,
" B. H. Rice, D. D., Prince Edward, Va.
" Wm. S. Plummer, Baltimore.
" James Carnahan, D. D., President of New Jersey College.
" James W. Alexander, D. D., Princeton, N. J.
Prof. Joseph Henry, Smithsonian Institute, D. C.
Jan'y 1851. 54-9w

Everittsville Female Academy.

THE Winter Session of this School will open on the second Monday in January next. It will be conducted by the Rev. J. J. Smyth and Lady, late of Virginia. Mr. Smyth is an accomplished Scholar and an experienced Teacher, having been at the head of several of the first Seminaries in the State of Virginia.

All the English branches usually taught in Female Seminaries will be taught here; together with Music, Latin, French, Spanish, Italian, Drawing, Painting, &c. &c. Books, Stationary, Crewels, Canvass, &c., are kept on hand and sold to pupils at a small advance upon N. York cost.

J. C. SLOCUMB, Sec'y
Board of Trustees.
Everittsville, Wayne co., Nov. 27, 1850. 48tf

State of North Carolina,

BLADEN COUNTY.

In Equity—Fall Term, 1850.

James Bryan vs. John Bryan and others.

IT appearing to the Court, that George Thaggard and wife Mary, and Henry Wooten and wife Jane, and George Bryan, reside beyond the limits of this State: It is Ordered, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six successive weeks, calling upon those absent defendants to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March, A. D. 1851, at the Court House in Elizabethtown, in the county of Bladen, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said bill, or judgment will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte.

Witness, J. C Wooten, Clerk and Master of our said Court, at Office, the second Monday after the fourth Monday in September, A. D. 1850.

54 J. C. WOOTEN, C. & M. E.

North Carolina, } Court of Equity,
SAMPSON COUNTY. } Fall Term, 1850.

William Williford and wife Lucy, vs. Lancelet Jones and wife Ann, and others.

Petition to sell Land for Partition.

ORDERED, that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, a newspaper printed in the town of Fayetteville, notifying the defendants, Lewis Mahanes and wife Ady, who reside beyond the limits of this State, to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the county of Sampson, at the Court House in Clinton, on the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday of March next, and plead, answer or demur thereto, or this Petition will be taken pro confesso and heard exparte as to them.

Witness, P. Murphy, Clerk and Master of the Court of Equity for the County of Sampson, the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday of Sept. A. D. 1850, and 75th year of American Independence.

54} P. MURPHY, C. M. E.

STRAW CUTTERS, Corn Shellers, and a variety of Ploughs and Plough fixtures, for sale by

J. & T. WADDILL.
Jan. 4. 53-tf

WALTON FARM FOR SALE.

THE above place, situated within two miles of the Market House, contains about 200 Acres, 75 of which is cleared and under cultivation. There is about 25 to 30 acres of rich swamp or meadow land, partly drained, and when fully drained, is not inferior to any in the county.—There is an abundance of oak for fire-wood, and pine for fencing on said land. The improvements are a large and comfortable dwelling, with seven rooms, four of which have fire-places; together with out houses of every description. One of the best springs of water in the county is within a short distance of the house. The place might be divided to advantage, there being two dwelling houses, together with barns, stables, &c. There is also a young orchard, which will soon be in bearing, containing about 250 peach trees and 150 apple, besides cherries and plums.

The whole will be sold a bargain, as the subscriber intends changing his business. Apply soon.

ISHAM BLAKE.
Jan. 4, 1851. 53-1m

PRINTING INK.

A FEW kegs Geo. Mather's best News Printing INK, at New York price for cash, for sale at this Office. Oct. 28.

LOST,

BETWEEN the Fayetteville Hotel and Cool Spring, a Ladies' Gold PENCIL. A suitable reward will be paid by leaving the article at the Observer Office.
Dec. 9, 1850. 49-tf

SOUTHERN HARMONY.

A new supply of this popular book just received.

E. J. HALE & SON.
Sept. 26, 1850.

20 BARRELS Cuba Molasses, and
10 do New Orleans, for sale by
J. H. & J. MARTINE.
Nov. 1, 1850. 44-tf

Supreme Court Reports.

A SECOND hand set of the Reports of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, complete except 1 of the earlier volumes and the last 10 vols. (all of which can be supplied new if desired,) is deposited with the subscribers for sale.

E. J. HALE & SON.

I HAVE just received from New York, my **Fall and Winter STOCK OF GOODS,** consisting of a general assortment of **Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, &c.** I will Barter for TURPENTINE, or any kind of Produce.

N. KING,
10 miles North of Fayetteville.
Oct. 28, 1850. 43tf

FRESH THOMASTOWN UNSLACKED LIME.

Hydraulic Cement and Calcined Plaster Paris, just received per Steamer Gov. Graham.

50 casks extra inspected Thomastown Lime, in lumps,
10 casks Hydraulic Rossendale Cement,
10 casks Calcined Plaster Paris.

For sale low by
JNO. H. & J. MARTINE,
Hay street.
Jan'y 14, 1851. 54-1m

Who will Encourage Home Industry?

A New Manufactory of Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms, Worms,

For 37½ cents per pound, Cash; as low as they can be bought in New York.

ALSO, Funnels, Strainers, Bung Augers; Tea and Wash Kettles; in a word, every thing that can be manufactured out of Steel, Iron, or Brass.

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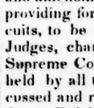


Ready-made Buggies always on hand, of our own manufacture; also, Carriage Springs, Axles, &c.

He is Agent for the sale of Buck's celebrated Patent Cooking Stove.

☞ All of his articles shall be warranted.

All in favor of encouraging HOME INDUSTRY, will please give me a call, and I will ensure satisfaction in every particular.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

P. S. His Establishment is on Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.
Raleigh, Dec. 2, 1850. 48-6mpd

Danger of Kissing a Woman against her Will.—A curious trial was recently held at Middlesex Sessions, England.—Thomas Saverland, the prosecutor, stated that he was in the tap-room where the defendant, Caroline Newton, and her sister, who had come from Birmingham, were present. The latter jokingly observed that she had promised her sweetheart that no man should kiss her while absent. It being holiday time, Saverland considered this a challenge, and caught hold of her and kissed her. The young woman took it as a joke, but her sister, the defendant, said she would like as little of that kind of fun as he pleased. Saverland told her if she was angry he would kiss her also; he then tried to do it and they fell to the ground. On rising, the woman struck him; he again tried to kiss her, and in the scuffle she bit off his nose, which she spit out of her mouth. The action was brought to recover damages for the loss of the nose. The defendant said he had no business to kiss her; if she wanted kissing, she had a husband to kiss her, a better looking man than ever the prosecutor was. The jury, without hesitation, acquitted her; and the chairman said, 'that if any man attempted to kiss a woman against her will she had a RIGHT *to bite off his nose if she had a fancy for so doing!*'

Change of Judiciary System.—A bill and amendment introduced by Mr. Bynum, providing for three additional Judicial circuits, to be rode by the Supreme Court Judges, changing the organization of the Supreme Court, so as to require that it be held by all the Circuit Judges, were discussed and rejected in the Senate on Monday.—*Raleigh Star.*

Important Invention.—A Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, has recently invented a machine, and obtained for it a patent, by which it is said sewing of all descriptions is executed in a very rapid manner, and in fineness and strength superior to hand work. The simplicity of the mechanism, its diminutiveness, and the amount of work which it accomplishes, are truly wonderful. A single machine occupies so little space that it can be put inside a man's hat, and yet by the turning of a small crank, the instrument will sew *ten times faster* than any sempstress.

Giddings on Webster.—Giddings, in his late tirade in the House, said that he would rather be the Webster of the gallows than the Webster of the State Department.

Cin. Enq.

There is no doubt that the old gray-haired traitor is much fitter for the gallows than for the State Department.

Lou. Jour.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

Does the Wilmington Journal mean to assert, that the only way in which an amendment of the State Constitution can be legally and constitutionally made, is by legislative enactment? That appears to us to be the meaning of the Journal. And we would really like to know, whether an amendment by a Convention would not be equally legal, equally constitutional, and equally within the clear meaning and intent of the Constitutional provision on the subject?

The 1st Section of the 4th Article of the amended Constitution provides the mode by which a Convention may be called. For what purpose does it propose to have a Convention? Undoubtedly the only purpose was to provide a tribunal for making such future amendments to the Constitution as time and experience should show to be necessary or proper.

The 2d Section of the same Article provides another mode of doing the same thing, viz: by Legislative enactment and subsequent sanction by the people.

Restrictions are thrown around each of these modes of amendment, by requiring votes of two-thirds and three-fifths of the Legislature.

When two modes are thus provided for effecting the same object, men may reasonably differ as to which is the preferable mode. We go for a Convention, for the reasons heretofore stated by us, viz: that several changes are already proposed, and others will be, every year, if the subject is left open,—so that amendments of the Constitution will be as regularly proposed at every session of the Legislature as the most ordinary acts of legislation. Every demagogue who wishes to get into office, lacking other claims to public confidence, will look about for some constitution hobby on which he may ride in. A Convention would assemble *for the purpose* of making such changes as the public will demanded. Its members would be chosen for that purpose. They would know and reflect the public will. The Legislature is chosen for other purposes, and it is not such a body, either in respect to age, talents, or stake in the common weal, as the people would select for so honorable and responsible a duty.

The Journal says that the "democratic party is censured for their adherence to the provisions of the constitution." Their adherence to its provisions! Why, who got up all this excitement *against* its provisions? Who started the war against one of its leading provisions—the representation of population *and* property in the Senate? Or against those other provisions prescribing how Judges and Justices shall be appointed? This very party which claims credit for its "adherence to the provisions of the constitution." For our own part, says the Journal, we prefer to abide by the constitution!!

"It may be that we are very wrong, at least so says Mr. Seward, and so say our Whig neighbors,"—says the Journal. What does this mean? Has Mr. Seward said any thing about the Wilmington Journal, or about the constitution of North Carolina, or about the mode of amending it? Nobody pretends that he has. And yet the Journal is guilty of the meanness and falsehood of coupling Mr. Seward and the Whigs of North Carolina together. It is a foul slander, as the Journal well knows, thus to associate any one solitary Whig in North Carolina with the incendiary Seward. But by such means possibly some ignorant Locofoco in the swamps of New Hanover or in the enlightened State of Edgecombe may be gulled, and induced to believe so great a falsehood as that *any body* in North Carolina sympathises with Seward. The Wilmington Journal knows better; but some of its readers may not—He is no true patriot, no true Southern man, no true man at all, who would infuse such an idea into the public mind. If it could gain any credence, its inevitable effect would be to weaken the South, whose strength lies in the Union of the Southern people. And to make that strength at all available, the people of the North must know that we are united. But the Locofoco press throughout the State (in the hands as it is almost exclusively of *men* not born within the State,) is engaged in the effort to produce a belief—themselves well knowing it to be false—that we are not united.

PATENT DEMOCRACY.—We had always understood that it was a cardinal principle of Democracy, that the majority of the people should rule. Will the Wilmington Journal tell us whether it is so?

In that paper we find the following manifestation of respect for that great principle:—

"This Convention, for the sake of which Free Suffrage was killed, is to be called upon the federal basis; the basis upon which the House of Commons is chosen. Now, be it known, that the West has a majority of 8 votes in the Commons, and that the East is only enabled to hold her own by her greater taxation, which gives a corresponding preponderance in the Senate. * * * We regret to see that two Whig papers, at least, in this district, have hoisted the black flag and joined in a cry which, if it succeeds, is to make us a mere cypher, and put us into the hands of the West, like a sponge to be squeezed at will. It is nonsense and a cheat to say, that in the event of an unlimited Convention, the West would not have the wish to change the basis and kill the East. We have already shown that she would have the power."

Now here is an admission, by this organ of Locofocoism, that a majority of the people live in the West; but then, argues the Journal, they are not entitled to as much power as the East, *because the East is richer and pays more taxes!* Is this republicanism? or is it aristocracy? Now we were quite willing that the constitution should remain as it is. We thought a fair compromise had been made—the greater population of the West gaining preponderating power in one House, and the greater wealth of the East retaining such power in the other House. But the Locofocos would not "let well enough alone," but got up a hue and cry against the distinct representation of wealth in the Senate. They break down the very principle on which the Senate was constituted; and now they wonder that the West should object to their retaining the power which that principle carried with it! They have raised the storm. Let them control it if they can.

"The black flag," of which the Journal speaks, is no doubt a rhetorical flourish, intended, like the allusion to Seward, to strike terror into the huckleberry boys of New Hanover and parts adjacent. But we submit, whether, as these Whig papers are charged, (falsely,) with going for the white basis, it would not have been more consistent, if not quite so rhetorical, to charge them with hoisting the *white* flag?

HOW McDONOGH BECAME A MILLIONAIRE.

The New Orleans Picayune notices a conversation among several of the distinguished lawyers, recently during some idle moments in a Court room, when one of them related the following reminiscense of an interview:

"I said to Mr. McDonogh, you are a very rich man, and I know that you intend to leave all your property to be expended in charitable purposes. I have been thinking over your singular life, and I want you to give me some advice in regard to the great success which has attended you, for I, too, would like to become very rich, having a family, so as to leave my heirs wealthy. Well, said he, get up, sir; and as I arose from my arm-chair, he took my seat, and turning to me as if he was the proprietor and I his clerk, said, pointing to a common chair in which he had been sitting, sit down, sir, and I will tell you how I became a rich man, and how by following three rules you can become as rich as myself.

"I first came to Louisiana," continued Mr. McDonogh, "when it was a Spanish colony, as the agent for a house in Baltimore and a house in Boston, to dispose of certain cargoes of goods. After I had settled up their accounts and finished their agency, I set up to do business for myself. I had become acquainted with the Spanish Governor, who had taken a fancy to me, although I had never so much as flattered him, and through his influence I obtained a contract for the army by which I made $10.000. After this, I gave a splendid dinner to the principal officers of the army and the Governor, and by it obtained another contract, by which I made $30,000. This is what the Creoles and French do not understand. I mean the spending of money judiciously. They are afraid of spending money. A man who wishes to make a fortune, must first make a show of liberality, and spend money in order to obtain it. By that dinner which I gave to the Spanish authorities, I obtained their good will and esteem; and by this I was enabled to make a large sum of money. To succeed in life, then, you must obtain the favor and influence of the opulent, and the authorities of the country in which you live. This is the first rule."

"The natural span of a man's life," observed Mr. McDonogh, "is too short, if he is abandoned to his own resources, to acquire great wealth, and therefore in order to realize a fortune you must exercise your influence over those who are in point of wealth inferior to you, and by availing yourself of their talents, knowledge and information, turn them to your own advantage. This is the second rule." Here the old man made a long pause as if lost in thought, and seeing him remaining silent, I asked, "and is this all?"

CAPTIONS

Of the Acts passed by the General Assembly of North Carolina, at the Session of 1850–51.

PUBLIC ACTS.

1. An act to amend the Constitution of North Carolina. [The Equal Suffrage Act.]

2. Authorizing the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road Company to issue bonds. [Directs that the company issue bonds to the amount of $400,000, in sums of $1000 each of 7 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, in the city of New York, in 1860, with a mortgage on the Road as security for the same.

3. To lay off and establish a new county by the name of Yadkin. [Directs the erection of a new county out of that portion of Surry county South of the Yadkin river, together with that portion East of the Yadkin known as Little Surry—on condition that the people of Surry shall sanction by a majority of their votes the establishment of such new county.

4. Concerning Original Attachments. [Allows clerks of the county and superior courts to issue Original Attachments, and allows them the same fees as in suits commencing by writ.

5. To extend the time of perfecting titles to lands heretofore entered. [Extends the time to January 1st, 1853.

6. To re-charter the Merchants' Bank of Newbern. [Provides for continuing the charter with a capital of $300,000; to issue no note under $3; books of subscription to be re-opened to make up the deficiency of the stock; the charter to exist until January 1st, 1880; shares of $100 each.

7. To repeal a portion of an act entitled "an act authorizing the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road company to issue bonds," passed at the present session of the General Assembly. [Repeals so much of said act as requires the third section to be ratified by the State of Virginia.

8. To facilitate the taking of testimony before Referees, Arbitrators and other Commissioners.

9. To incorporate a Bank in the town of Washington, in the county of Beaufort. [Provides for the establishment of "The Bank of Washington," with a capital of $400,000, shares $100, to be organized when $50,000 have been subscribed, and $25,000 actually paid in, subscribers to be responsible to double the amount of stock owned by them, to establish an agency at Greenville when $100,000 have been subscribed, to pay a State tax of 25 cents on $100, to issue no notes less than $3. Bank to exist until January 1st, 1877.]

10. Concerning Corporations. [Declares that all Corporations shall have power to make all such laws as may be necessary for their regulation.

11. Relating to Inspectors of Staves.

12. To amend an act entitled "an act to amend an act passed in 1833, entitled an act to incorporate the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road. [Increases the capital stock to $2,500,000.

13. To give the benefit of appeal to criminals except in capital cases. [Making it unlawful for the Judges of the Superior Court to refuse reasonable bail after the conviction of the defendent, or to prevent the right of appeal by refusing such bail—except in cases of felony.

14. To provide for a Geological and Agricultural survey of the State. [Authorizes the Governor to appoint a suitable person to conduct, under the supervision of the Literary Board, a Geological, Mineralogical, Botanical and Agricultural survey of the State, and appropriates $5,000 annually for that purpose.

15. To amend the 51st section of the 192d chapter of the Revised Statutes.—(Directs that Sheriffs shall advertise lands to be sold for taxes in some newspaper published in the County, or in the nearest newspaper to such County.

16. To facilitate the collection of rents. (Provides that landlords, when no agreement is made with tenants by deed, shall have remedy by an action on the case, &c.

17. To extend the right of appeal in certain cases. (Enables either of the parties to a trial before Justices of the Peace to appeal either to the County or Superior Court.

18. To incorporate the Bank of Wadesboro'. (Establishes a Bank at Wadesboro', with a capital of $200,000, shares $50 each; company to be formed when $60,000 have been subscribed, and $15,000 paid in; to issue no notes under $3; to exist until the first day of January, 1880.

19. Concerning the duties of Sheriffs. (Makes it the duty of Sheriffs to lay before the Grand Jury, at each Court, a list of all persons who have obtained licenses to retail spiritous liquors within two years.

20. To incorporate the Neuse River Navigation Company. (Incorporates the Company, with a capital of $100,000, shares $100 each; company to be organganized when $10,000 have been subscribed; the $41,000 appropriated for the improvement of Neuse river, by the act to incorporate the N. C. Railroad, to be transferred to this company; the Governor to cause an accurate survey to be made out of the aforesaid appropriation, and the State to have two of the six directors.

21. To lay off and establish a county by the name of Madison. (Creates a new county out of portions of Buncombe and Yancey counties.

22. Supplemental to an act passed by the present General Assembly, entitled "An act to lay off and establish a new county by the name of Yadkin."

23. To amend the 7th section of the 5th chapter of the Revised Statutes, in relation to apprentices. (Provides that a colored apprentice may be carried from the county in which he was originally bound, a license being granted for that purpose by the county court.

24. Authorising a transfer of books, bonds, &c., from the Treasurer's office to the agent of the State for the collection of Cherokee land bonds.

25. To lay off and establish a new county by the name of Hooper, out of portions of Richmond and Robeson.

26. To provide for a survey of a Railroad from Salisbury to the Tennessee line. [Appropriates $12,000 from the Cherokee fund, to be collected after the first of January, 1852, to make the survey aforesaid.

27. To protect wells, springs, and cisterns of water from wilful injuries.

28. In relation to the execution of criminal process. [In all process in criminal cases, the Sheriff shall endorse on the process the day it was received, and also the day of serving it, under a penalty of $10.

29. To require purchasers to pay the fees for inspecting turpentine.

30. To provide relief for purchasers of Cherokee lands, secure debts due to the State, and authorize the sale of lands surrendered to the State under the acts of 1844–5 and 1846–7.

31. To amend an act passed at the session of 1848–9, entitled an act to establish a Board of Directors for the Deaf and Dumb Institute in this State.

32. Concerning the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company. [Authorizes the company to connect their road with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

33. To amend an act passed at the session of 1848–'9, entitled an act to amend the acts now in force on the subject of common schools. [Repeals the law authorizing the appointment of a county superintendent, excepting for Craven and Bertie counties.

34. To increase the capital stock of the Bank of Cape Fear $500,000. [Authorizes the establishment of a Branch at Greensborough.

35. To amend the 119th section of the 31st chapter of the Revised Statutes, entitled "Courts, County and Superior."

36. Authorizing the clerks of the Superior Courts to take bonds when they may issue writs of Recordari and Certiorari.

37. For the further regulation of Tar sold in this State.

38. Allowing decrees of courts of Equity in certain cases to transfer legal titles.

39. For the better protection of *femes coverts*. [Empowers the wife to insure the husband's life for her sole use and benefit.

40. Concerning depositions.

41. To establish the county of Jackson (out of portions of Macon and Haywood.)

42. Concerning Pilots. [Provides that coal vessels shall not be required to take a pilot.

43. To amend the inspection laws.—[Relates to inspection of ton timber.

44. To authorize the investments of trust funds in the bonds and certificates of the State.

45. Supplemental to the several plank road charters passed at the present session of the General Assembly.

46. To amend the 4th section of the 12th chapter of the Revised Statutes, concerning bastard children.

47. To incorporate the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad. [State's portion of the road to be estimated at $400,000, stockholders to subscribe, or procure to be subscribed, $400,000 more, when the obligors to the State shall be released from their obligations.

48. To amend an act of 1848–'9, entitled an act on the subject of Common Schools.

49. For revising and digesting the Statute laws of the State.

50. To vest in the President and Directors of the Literary Board all property that shall hereafter escheat to the State.

51. Concerning orders for publication.

52. To amend the 51st sec. of an act entitled an act to provide for the collection and management of the revenue of the State, Rev. Stat., chap. 102.

53. To provide for the increase of the public revenue and for other purposes. (Provides for a tax of 3 cents on every dollar of interest, 20 cents on every 100 dollars in trading for slaves, 10 cents on the 100 in every species of trade, an *ad valorem* tax of one per cent. on all gold and silver plate, of the value of 50 dollars; on pleasure vehicles valued at 75 and under 100 dollars, 50 cents; 2 and under 300, 2 dollars; 400, 4 dollars; gold watches 1 dollar; silver watches 25 cents; pianos 1 dollar; harps 2 dollars; pistols 1 dollar; bowie knives, dirks, &c., 1 dollar; circus, &c., 50 dollars. Many other articles are taxed which we have not room to notice. Repeals the tax on droves of hogs, horses and mules.

54. To provide for the payment of the debt of the State. [The public Treasurer shall issue certificates of debt to the amount of $200,000, in sums not less than $500 nor more than $1000, from time to time, as the wants of the Treasury may require, redeemable in ten years.

55. To provide for keeping a record of marriages in this State. [Makes it the duty of Justices of the Peace and Ministers of the Gospel solemnizing the rites of matrimony, to return to the Clerk of the County Court the names of the parties.

56. To improve Deep river and Yadkin river, and to connect the two by means of a Portage Railroad.

57. To incorporate the Newbern and Central Railroad Co. [Capital $500,000, for constructing a Railroad from the town of Newbern to where the North Carolina Railroad crosses Neuse river.

58. To repeal act of last session establishing a system of International and scientific exchanges.

59. To tax the sale of vehicles not the manufacture of this State.

60. Incorporating St. John's College in the town of Oxford.

61. To provide for the opening and clearing out upper Little River in the county of Cumberland and to prevent obstructions in the same.

PRIVATE ACTS.

1. To incorporate the Fayetteville and Southern Plank Road company.

2. To incorporate the Greenville and Raleigh Plank Road Company. [Capital $250,000, in shares of $25 each, the charter to continue in force for 50 years.

3. To incorporate the Trustees of Windsor Male Academy, in the county of Bertie.

4. To incorporate the Trustees of Colerain Female Academy, in the county of Bertie.

5. To amend the 14th sec., chap. 19th, of an act passed at the General Assembly of 1848–'9, concerning the late county of Polk.

6. To incorporate Oriental Lodge, No. 24, I. O. O. F., Colerain, Bertie county.

7. To incorporate the Fayetteville and Centre Plank Road company. [Capital $120,000, in shares of $50 each, stock owned by individuals, with power to increase capital to a sum not exceeding $300,000.

8. To restore jury trials to the County Court of Buncombe.

9. Extending the powers of the Commissioners of the town of Franklinton.

10. To regulate the pay of Jurors and Witnesses in the county of Craven.

11. To incorporate the Grand Division, Sons of Temperance of North Carolina.

12. To incorporate Rockingham Division, No. 32, S. of T., at Rockingham, Richmond county.

13. To incorporate Logan Lodge, No. 121, Ancient York Masons.

14. To incorporate Mountain Lodge, No. 19, I. O. O. F.

15. Giving a name to the County town of Stokes, and for other purposes. [Gives it the name of Crawford.

16. To incorporate the town of Murphy in the county of Cherokee.

17. To appoint Commissioners for the town of Wentworth.

18. To amend an act entitled an act to authorise the inspection of provisions, passed in 1848–'9.

19. To repeal an act passed the General Assembly of 1848–'9, entitled "an act to incorporate the Hickorynut Turnpike company."

20. To amend an act passed at the session of 1848–'9, entitled an act to incorporate McDowell and Yancey Turnpike company.

21. To incorporate Robeson Institute, in the county of Robeson.

22. To incorporate Muchuena Lodge, No. 20, I. O. O. F., in the town of Warrenton.

23. To incorporate Buena Vista Lodge, No. 21, I. O. O. F.

24. To incorporate La Fayette Division, No. 2, S. of T.

25. To incorporate Greensboro' Division, No. 6, S. of T., at Greensborough.

26. To incorporate Ocean Wave Division, No. 60, S. of T., Washington, Beaufort county.

27. Giving a name to the county town of Forsythe, and for other purposes. [Gives it the name of Winston.

28. To emancipate Lucy, a slave, and her child Laura.

29. Concerning the Militia of Orange and Alamance.

30. To amend the third section of an act passed at the present session of the General Assembly, entitled "an act to incorporate the Fayetteville and Southern Plank Road Company." [Provides for the insertion of "ten" in the place of "two."

31. To incorporate Falling Creek Lodge, No. 29, I. O. O. F., at Rockingham, Richmond county.

32. For the benefit of Thomas Griggs.

33. To authorize James S. Turner to build a toll bridge over Rocky River.

34. To restore jurisdiction to the County Court of Yancey.

35. To incorporate Esparanza Lodge.

36. In relation to the execution of criminal process.

37. To incorporate the Ringgold Guards.

38. To incorporate Maratock Division.

39. To incorporate Hamilton Female Academy.

40. To incorporate the Home Guards.

41. To incorporate Independent Division S. of T.

42. To incorporate the Cape Fear Bridge Company.

43. To incorporate the Tuskasege and Nantahale Turnpike Company.

44. To amend the act incorporating the Greensborough and Mount Airy Turnpike Company.

45. To authorize a public Road from Jefferson to the Virginia line.

46. To amend the act incorporating the Caldwell and Ashe Turnpike Company.

47. To amend the act incorporating the town of Rutherfordton.

48. To extend the powers of the Commissioners of the town of Franklinton.

49. To incorporate the Clinton Female Institute.

50. For the better regulation of the town of Wilson.

51. Authorizing the Justices of Warren to sell certain County property.

52. To incorporate Washington Division S. of T.

53. To incorporate Tuscarora Lodge of Masons.

54. To incorporate Montgomery Division, No. 97, S. of T.

55. To extend the Corporate Limits of the town of Elizabeth City.

56. To incorporate the Mechanic's Saving Society of Weldon.

57. For the better regulation of the village of Chapel Hill.

58. To appoint commissioners for the town of Jamestown.

59. To incorporate the Wilmington Gas Light Company.

60. To incorporate the Western Mutual Insurance Company. [At Salisbury, to insure property and lives.

61. To authorize the building of a Toll Bridge over Dan river, in Caswell county, near Milton, and to incorporate a company for that purpose.

62. To incorporate the Charlotte and Taylorsville Plank Road Company. [Capital $80,000, shares $50 each; company to be organized when $30,000 have been subscribed.

63. To amend an act passed at the session of 1830–31, entitled "An act to establish the town of Gatesville, in the county of Gates."

64. To incorporate the Murfreesboro' Joint Stock Building Company.

65. To incorporate Hank's Lodge, No. 128, Ancient York Masons.

66. To incorporate the Roanoke and Tar River Plank Road Company. [From Hamilton to Tarboro'; capital $25,000.

67. To incorporate Theophilus Division, S. of T. Murfreesboro'.

68. To incorporate Lumberton Division, No. 44, S. of T.

69. To incorporate Pasquotank Division, No. 21, S. of T., Elizabeth city.

70. To incorporate Silico Division, No. 131, S. of T.

71. To extend the limits of the town of Kenansville, Duplin county.

72. Declaring Dan river, from Madison to the Stokes county line, a deep water course, and sufficient instead of a fence.

73. To incorporate the Yadkin Navigation Co. [To improve Yadkin river, from where the Central Railroad crosses it to the town of Wilkesboro', with a capital of $300,000; to be organized when $100,000 have been subscribed; act to continue in force 50 years.

74. To incorporate the town of Concord, in the county of Cabarrus.

75. To incorporate the Salisbury and Taylorsville Plank Road Company. [Capital $200,000, in shares of $25 each; company to be organized when $10,000 have been paid in.

76. Authorizing Josiah O. Watson, of Johnston county, to construct a Dam on Neuse river.

77. To incorporate Tuskarora Lodge, No. 22, I. O. of O. F., Kinston.

78. To incorporate Fulton Lodge, No. 99, Ancient York Masons, Salisbury.

79. To divide the 66th Regiment of Militia in Forsythe county.

80. To repeal an act passed in 1846–'7, entitled "an act to provide for the opening and cleaning out of certain creeks in the counties of Iredell and Rowan.

81. To enlarge the powers of the commissioners of the town of Wilmington.

82. To incorporate the Cedar Hill Division, No. 16, S. of T.

83. To incorporate Pasquotank Lodge, No. 103, Ancient York Masons, Elizabeth city.

84. To incorporate Washington Division, No. 27, S. of T.

85. To incorporate Conoho Lodge, No. 131, Hamilton.

86. To incorporate Cold Stream Division, No. 30, S. of T.

87. To lay off and improve a public road from Salisbury to Mocksville.

88. For the benefit of Benjamin M. Selby, late Sheriff of Pitt county.

89. To incorporate the Raleigh and Summerville Plank Road Company. [Capital $100,000, shares $10 each.

90. To incorporate the Granville Plank Road Company. [From Oxford to Henderson; capital stock $60,000.

91. To incorporate the Concord and Taylorsville Plank Road Company. [Capital $100,000, shares $50 each, to be increased to $200,000 if necessary.

92. To incorporate the Jackson Savings Institution.

93. To incorporate the Tennessee river Railroad Company, in the county of Macon.

94. In respect to the payment of the original panel of jurors for the county of Beaufort.

95. To incorporate the Albemarle and Currituck canal company. [Capital $200,000, shares $100 each.

96. To incorporate the Garysburg and Occoneechee Plank Road company. [Capital $25,000.

97. To extend the time of holding the county courts of Hyde.

98. To amend an act for the incorporation of the town of Washington, being chapter 199 of the acts of 1846–'7.

99. To incorporate the Milton Savings Institution.

100. To incorporate the town of Lenoir in Caldwell county.

101. To lay off and establish a public road in Davidson and Davie.

102. To incorporate the Cedar Grove Academy in the county of Orange.

103. To incorporate the Chatham Guards.

104. To incorporate Tuscarora Lodge, No. 122, Ancient York Masons.

105. To amend an act passed in the year 1803, entitled an act for the government of the city of Raleigh.

106. To amend an act entitled "an act to incorporate the Caldwell and Ashe Turnpike Company," passed 1846-7.

107. To incorporate the town of Taylorsville.

108. To regulate the fishing with seines in North River, in the counties of Camden and Currituck.

109. To improve the navigation of Raft Swamp Creek in the county of Robeson.

110. To incorporate the Anson Plank Road Company.

111. To incorporate the Home Guards, in the county of Pasquotank.

112. To incorporate the Tuckasege and Nantahala Turnpike company.

113. For the better regulation of the town of Wilson, in Edgecombe county.

114. To amend the act to establish the Bank of Fayetteville, passed at the session of 1848-9. [Prohibits the Bank from issuing notes under $3, —the amendment proposed to be accepted by the stockholders.

115. To incorporate Clinton Female Academy.

116. To extend the powers of the Commissioners of the town of Franklinton, and for other purposes.

117. To incorporate the Tuckasege and Keowee Turnpike Company.

118. To incorporate Dan River Lodge, No. 129.

119. To incorporate the Conrad Hill Gold Mining Company.

120. To establish a Superior Court of Law and Equity for the county of Watauga.

121. To repeal a portion of an act to authorize the erection of a toll bridge over Catawba River, between the counties of Caldwell and Catawba, and to incorporate a company for that purpose, passed 1848-9.

122. To authorize the citizens of the town of Averasborough, in the county of Cumberland, to elect Commissioners.

123. To authorize the electing special magistrates in the county of Onslow.

124. To incorporate the Buncombe manufacturing company.

125. To repeal the act of the General Assembly of 1848-49, chapter 93, entitled "An act to amend an act passed at the last session of the General Assembly, entitled 'an act to provide for the apprehension of runaway slaves in the great Dismal Swamp, and for other purposes.'"

126. To pay talis jurors in the county of Chatham.

127. Concerning the distribution of the school fund in the county of Alamance.

128. To incorporate Graham Institute.

129. To improve Haw river. [Capital $200,000, to improve Haw river, from the Cape Fear, at Haywood, to some point at or near Mount Ararat, in Alamance county; the act to be in force for 50 years.

130. To amend an act passed in 1842-3, entitled "an act to incorporate Elizabethtown."

131. To incorporate the Roanoke Valley Railroad Company. [Provides for building a Railroad from Clarksville to Ridgeway, capital $200,000; shares $100 each.

132. To incorporate the town of Hamilton.

133. In relation to exchanges of notes between the several Banks in this State.

134. To repeal an act passed at the session of 1848-49, entitled an act concerning fences, so far as relates to land on the Meherrin river in the county of Hertford.

135. Relating to the dividing line between Orange and Alamance.

136. To regulate the pay of witnesses in the county of Bladen.

137. For the incorporation of the town of Madison.

138. To give exclusive jurisdiction to the Superior Courts of Robeson county in jury trials.

139. To incorporate the Western Plank Road Company.

140. To appoint commissioners to view and lay off a road from the town of Martin in McDowell county, crossing the Blue Ridge at Buck Creek Gap, and thence to the Tennessee line at the top of the Iron Mountain.

141. To incorporate Buck Shoals Manufacturing Company.

142. To incorporate the Nashville Guards.

143. To incorporate Kinston Academy, Lenoir county.

144. To establish the Rock Spring Camp Ground, Lincoln county.

145. To incorporate the Wilmington and Topsail Plank Road Company.

146. To authorize the election of Commissioners for the town of Clinton.

147. To amend an act of 1848-9 to incorporate the town of Asheville.

148. To amend an act of 1846-7 to incorporate Jonathan's Creek and Tennessee Mountain Turnpike Company.

149. To incorporate the Fayetteville and Warsaw Plank Road Company.

150. To incorporate Asheville Division, S. of T.

151. To incorporate Union Institute, in Randolph county.

152. To extend the powers of the Commissioners of the town of Plymouth.

153. To amend an act to incorporate the town of Charlotte in the county of Mecklenburg.

154. To provide Law Books for the Supreme Court at Morganton.

155. Relating to the appointment of Superintendents of Common Schools for the counties of Stokes and Forsythe.

146. Concerning a Turnpike Road from Lake Pungo to Plymouth.

158. To prevent the destruction of live stock running in the wild range.

159. To incorporate the Fayetteville and Northern Plank Road Company.

160. To incorporate the Bertie Manufacturing Company.

161. To incorporate the Weldon Manufacturing Company.

162. To amend an act of 1848-49, to incorporate the Hickory-Nut Turnpike Company.

163. To amend an act of 1846-47 for the better regulation of the town of Nashville.

164. To incorporate Long Creek Academy in New Hanover.

165. Appointing commissioners to lay off a road in Burke and Watauga counties.

166. To appoint commissioners to mark and establish the dividing line between the counties of Washington and Beaufort.

167. To encourage the raising of Sheep in the counties of Watauga and Ashe.

168. To incorporate Cape Fear Division, S. of T.

169. To extend the powers of the commissioners of the town of Warrenton.

170. To appoint commissioners to investigate the speculation in land claims in the counties of Buncombe and Yancey.

171. To amend an act incorporating the town of Windsor.

172. To incorporate Old North State Tent, No. 97, I. O. R.

173. To incorporate the town of Graham.

174. To incorporate Florence Division, No. 13, S. of T.

175. To incorporate Rutherford Division, S. of T.

176. To incorporate the town of Lumberton.

176. To prevent the obstruction of fish passing up Mayo river below Wm. Anglin's Mill.

177. To incorporate the Rich Mountain Turnpike Company in the county of Haywood.

178. To incorporate Oxford Division, S. of T.

179. To incorporate Tar River Academy.

180. To exempt persons residing on the Banks and Islands between Whalebone Inlet and Cape Hatteras from serving as jurors.

181. To repeal an act passed 1846–7 entitled an act to prevent fire hunting for fowls in the county of Carteret.

182. To repeal an act of 1848–9 entitled an act to prevent fishing near the mouth of Raymond's Creek in the county of Carteret.

183. To amend an act entitled "an act to incorporate the Washington Mining Co., passed in the year 1838–9.

184. To lay off and open a road from Church's Store in the county of Wilkes to Wm. Philips' in the county of Ashe.

185. To amend the act of 1848–9 incorporating the town of Goldsboro'.

186. To alter the mode of electing Inspectors of Turpentine in the county of Craven.

187. To incorporate Hanover Division, No. 15, S. of T.

188. To incorporate the New Bridge Company in the county of Buncombe.

189. For the better organization of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the county of Pasquotank.

190. To improve the road from Ashe C. H. to Gap Civil.

191. Concerning Salisbury Female Academy.

192. To incorporate Albemarle Fire Engine Company, Edenton.

193. To incorporate Raleigh Chapter, No. , Royal Arch Masons.

RESOLUTIONS.

1. Resolution to provide a safe depository for maps and documents relating to public survey and Internal Improvements of the State, and for other purposes [Directs that one of the committee rooms in the Capitol shall be the depository of the maps, documents, &c.

2. In favor of F. J. Prentiss and others.

3. Directing the Public Treasurer to procure information in regard to certain taxable property under the act of 1848–9.

4. For furnishing the Engrossing Clerk's room. [Appropriates $16 for that purpose.

5. In favor of H. T. Dyer, Sheriff of Wilkes county.

6. In favor of the Engrossing Clerks.

7. In relation to the encouragement of Home Industry, as follows:

WHEREAS, The Southern States of this Union have, since the formation of the Federal Government, fostered and nourished the manufacturing and mining interests of the non-slaveholding States, by voting to impose high taxes on importations from foreign countries, which might come in competition with the productions of the labor and industry of the aforesaid non-slaveholding States; and whereas, these acts of generosity and self-sacrifice have been unappreciated at the North, and the people of that section show a disposition to make unceasing attacks upon our institutions and property; therefore

Resolved, That the State of North Carolina feels herself under no further obligations, by the votes of her representatives in Congress or otherwise, to protect the "home industry" of the non-slaveholding States.

Resolved, That if our own industry needs protection, it can be better effected by State than by Congressional legislation.

Resolved, That the present tariff is high enough to afford sufficient revenue to carry on an economically administered government, and ought not to be increased.

Resolved, That the foregoing Resolutions be transmitted to our members in both Houses of Congress, with a request that they lay them before their respective Houses, and with the further request that they vote against any change in the present tariff laws which may have the effect to protect or encourage the manufacturing or mining interests of the free States, or which may have the effect to increase the cost to the Southern consumers of any of the products of foreign countries.

8. For the relief of Wm. R. Skinner, Clerk of the County Court of Chowan.

9. In relation to the Block of Marble presented by the citizens of Lincoln county for the Washington Monument.

10. In favor of A. H. Sanders, Sheriff of Montgomery county.

11. In favor of Jos C. Newland, late Clerk of the County Court of Caldwell county.

12. To authorise the President and Directors of the Literary Fund to loan $3,000 to the Chowan Female Institute.

13. To authorise the President and Directors of the Literary Fund to loan $2,000 to the Mount Pleasant Academy in Cherokee co.

14. Relating to Nag's Head.

15. In favor of Susannah Fox.

16. In favor of Jacob Siler.

17. In favor of Jason Sherrill.

18. To issue warrant for W. Gregory.

19. In favor of Alexander Duckworth.

20. In favor of Henry Castleberry.

21. In favor of Samuel B. Dozier.

22. In favor of Sarah Avery.

23. In favor of James A. Tunnel.

24. In favor of Joshua E. Lumsden.

25. In favor of Augustine Landis.

26. In favor of J. H. Wheeler. [Grants John H. Wheeler permission to borrow books from the State Library for one year.

27. In favor of Elijah S. Moore.

28. For the relief of the estate of John Riddick, C. C. C. of Gates.

29. Appropriating one thousand dollars for furnishing the Governor's house.

30. In favor of John A. Roseborough.

31. In favor of John H. Roberts.

32. In favor of P. B. Williams.

33. In favor of John N. Curtis.

34. In favor of Henry Spivey.

35. To pay S. P. Tipton $113.

36. In favor of W. W. Kincaid.

37. In favor of James G. Dickson.

38. In favor of Wm. H. Whitson.

39. Requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to endeavor to procure a Hydrographic survey of the waters lying between the Pamlico Sound and Beaufort Harbor.

40. Directing the Adjutant General to publish copies of the Muster Rolls of the Soldiers of the War of 1812.

41. In favor of Joseph Staney.

42. In favor of Enoch Reese and Jas. Munro.

43. Authorising Jacob Siler to correct a mistake in the sale of a tract of land to Isaac Moody.

44. In favor of Andrew Welch.

45. To appoint certain persons Commissioners to make an award in the case of the Literary Board and Messrs. Cosby.

46. In favor of Joseph S. Holt.

47. In favor of P. P. Moore, Richardson Nichols, and E. A. Heartt.

48. Authorizing a grant of land for building a Baptist Church thereon in Cherokee co.

Resolutions in relation to the Vermont Resolutions, as follows:

WHEREAS, A message has recently been transmitted to the Senate by his Excellency David S. Reid, enclosing "Resolutions for the promotion of peace," forwarded by the Governor of Vermont as having passed the Legislature of that State: And whereas, the Legislature of the said State has recently passed an act for the nullification of an act of Congress passed at its last session, on which the peace and harmony of this Union mainly depended, Therefore,

Be it Resolved, That the Governor of this State be requested to send back to the Governor of Vermont the aforesaid "Resolutions for the promotion of peace," with the declaration that North Carolina knows too well what is due to herself to receive from a sister State resolutions of that character, when the State so adopting and transmitting them has been the first in the Confederacy to assume to herself the right of violating the Constitution of the United States, and bringing into jeopardy the peace and safety of the Union.

49. Authorising repairs of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road. [Authorises the President and Commissioners to purchase 250 tons iron, on a pledge of the receipts of the road to pay for the same.

50. Empowering the Public Treasurer to subscribe 2,000 shares of the stock of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road to the stock of the Manchester Rail Road, and a transfer of the stock on certain conditions.

51. Providing for paying travelling expenses of the agent to be appointed by the Governor to procure historical documents, should he find it necessary to go to London.

From the Raleigh Register, Jan'y 29.

THE ADJOURNMENT.

Both Houses of the General Assembly adjourned this morning, at 8 o'clock, after a tedious session of 72 days.

Previous to adjourning the two Houses, thanks of each, respectively, were tendered to the Speakers, for the manner in which they had discharged their duties. To this compliment on the part of the Senate, Speaker Edwards responded.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Speaker Dobbin prefaced the proclamation of adjournment with the following remarks:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

The time has arrived when our legislative labors must close. The hour of separation is now at hand. I have no language at command to convey to you, the grateful emotions I experience from your generous appreciation of my earnest efforts to preside over your deliberations with impartiality and integrity.

Gentlemen, I thank you—from my heart, I thank you—for this manifestation of kindness in the resolution just adopted.

This theatre on which for many weeks past we have been playing our part, is one where may well have been expected those exhibitions, ever the result of the prompting of patriotism—State pride—personal ambition, and sectional jealousy.

Permit me, gentlemen, to tender my congratulations, that patriotism and State pride have triumphed on this occasion, and to express to you my sincere hope, and my confident expectation that your arduous and protracted labors will contribute to the honor of our beloved State, the prosperity and happiness of our common constituents. And if in moments of excitement, personal ambition, or sectional jealousy, an impulsive ardour hath prompted any of us to inflict a wound—let the wound now be healed—let the very recollection of its existence be chased from the memory by those generous impulses, those kindly emotions that we all feel, and cannot stifle at this moment of our parting, perhaps never to meet again.

Gentlemen, I bid you all an affectionate farewell. But before separation, let us, on this occasion, of melancholy pleasure, not be content with the renewal of our pledges of personal friendship, but unite in one heartfelt resolve to cultivate and encourage a feeling of affection for our State; to aim not to be unworthy of an ancestry who began the great struggle for Liberty in seventy-six; to strive to rouse up that State pride, without which no State can be great. Let us ever be proud of our great country—our Union, but let us love with peculiar affection, the Old North State. Let us determine to forget that there is an "East" and a "West" in our State—but have a patriotism comprehensive enough to take in the mountains of the West and the valleys of the East. But I detain you. Farewell—peace, prosperity, and happiness attend you. Under the resolutions of the Legislature, the only duty I now have to perform, is to pronounce the House adjourned without day.

We think it due to the Speakers of both Houses to say, that they eminently deserved, as they cordially and unanimously received, the warm thanks of their respective members, for the urbanity, dignity and impartiality with which they presided over their deliberations; and we are sure their amiable and liberal deportment have secured for them the respect and honor of all who have attended the sittings of the Legislature. The Valedictories of the two Speakers were very affecting—and all parted, we believe, to use the expression of Mr. Dobbin, "with a warm affection for the Union of our great country, and a determination to cherish and defend the rights and honor of the old North State."—*Ral. Spirit of the Age.*

From the Raleigh Spirit of the Age.

LAST DAYS OF THE SESSION.

The "noise and confusion" which prevails in the House of Commons for the last week or two of a session, is worth describing. The business, (if *business* it may be called,) is conducted in such a hurly burly manner, that it may indeed be said to be "confusion worse confounded." Every body seems to be doing something, and as the people of the State ought to know what a diligent body of public servants they have, we proceed to give a description of one of their Night Sessions.

Those who are not infected with the mania of agitation and mischief-making, sit in their seats and pursue the harmless occupation of writing letters to their friends. Those of a more sportive temper are engaged in drawing the likeness of the Speaker, or the profile of the member who is trying the strength of his lungs in the vain hope of securing the attention of the House. But the highest sport is to raise points of order and call for the ayes and noes on every trivial question that comes up. This last amusement seems to be practised for the purpose of wasting time. Sometimes half the sitting is taken up in this way of calling the members' names. The poor clerk of the House whose tongue goes in this process with the rapid and monotonous clack of a mill, we almost believe might repeat these names fast asleep, so perpetually is he called upon to go through the mechanical drudgery.

Presently, by dint of an effort, a member rises from a comfortable slumber into which he had sunk under the influence of liquor, and wants to know what is going on, and asks leave to record his vote.—Leave being granted, he drawls out—"aye." He is soon assured by his neighbor that he has voted on the wrong side, and he asks leave to change his vote, and votes "no." In a moment his colleague steps over and tells him his vote has killed the bill—that it is one in which their constituents are deeply interested, and that a fearful reckoning awaits him when he gets home. Suddenly he springs to his feet, and asks again to change his vote to "aye." A general burst of laughter follows, and the sage Solon looks out from his cloak collar in which his head is muffled, as wise as an owl.

The ways to impede the business of the House are manifold. The moment a chance offers for raising a silly point of order about nothing, a dozen or two of these Parliamentary Tom Thumbs jump up at once, and a most discordant clatter of screams may be heard. "Mr. Speaker! Mr. Speaker! Speaker! Speaker! ker! ker-r-r-r-r"" echoes and re-echoes around. Arms are flourished high in the air, and heads are shaking to attract the notice of that officer. Rap, rap, bang, bang, goes the hammer again. "Order—order!—The gentleman from Carteret is out of order, the gentleman from Warren has the floor." In this manner they keep at it. After a while the point of order is settled, and a member begins a speech—but soon a confused din of talk from all quarters overpowers the ear. Down comes the hammer again. Rap! bang! thump! "Gentlemen! Order in the hall! Gentlemen *must* suspend their conversation and preserve order. Gentlemen *must* resume their seats and allow the business of the House to go on." A pause ensues in the tumult, and the speech-making is resumed. But not one in ten listens to what is said; the talking among the members re-commences and soon rises to a hubbub. Down comes the hammer of the Speaker once more. Bang! bang! bang! "Gentlemen *must* suspend their conversation, or the chair will be compelled to call upon gentlemen by name, to keep order!" Once more the noise remits and the business recommences, but with no better success than at first. The buzz and gabble, and hurly-burly spring up again!—and again to be hushed for a moment, by the voice of the Speaker and the poundings of the hammer. Day after day precisely the same scene is repeated, and it is amid all this noisy turbulence that every item of business must be laboriously "shoved through" before a vote can be obtained.

The imperfect adaptation of the hall to the purposes of speaking, adds much to the disorder of these proceedings. It is hardly possible to hear anything distinctly, unless a special position be selected.

An Admission.—The Washington Union says that "the course of President Fillmore has, so far, been *generally commended.*"

Bank Defalcation.—The Teller of the Bank of Louisiana, absconded with 80,000 dollars of the funds. The greater portion of the money, however, has since been recovered.

The Compromise.—In the inaugural address of the Governor of Delaware, after speaking of the devotion of Delaware to the Union, and detailing the efforts to the compromise bills, he says: "The integrity of the compromise now secures the perpetuity of the Union. If, in the slaveholding States, its spirit and provisions are faithfully carried out, they will remain a prosperous and united people." The Governor of New Jersey, in his message, says, he regards the passage of the compromise laws of the last session of Congress as conducive to the permanent peace of fraternal feeling between the North and South. The fugitive law is law, and resistance is rebellion. New Jersey was and ever should be in favor of supporting the Union. In the Message of the Governor of Wisconsin, the action of the compromise action is reviewed at some length. Though opposed to some of the details, the Governor deems it the duty of the States and citizens to seek redress of grievances sort only to the remedies suggested by the constitution.

Wait Awhile.—At a "fire-eating meeting in an interior county, one of the orators, a young man, in the course of his fiery speech, declared himself in favor of secession—and was in favor of it at the issue then! An old planter, fond of good brandy, was leaning against a post, as just then he needed little support, listening to the fiery speech. So soon as he heard secession and the desire to have it brought forthwith, the old planter started and sung out, "don't you do it yet awhile, if you please—don't do it while are too good—getting 13 cents a pound—wait awhile I tell you! and get a chance to sell a few more crops at 13 cents!" The orator was astounded.

Mobile Advertiser.

Prospects of Cotton.—The receipts of American Cotton into Great Britain during the year just closed, was 1,800,000 bales; her consumption and exports 1,800,000 bales; or 54,000 bales more than her import. Her stock, though 75,000 bales more of this year's crop was received than in 1849, is, nevertheless, diminished 40,000 bales. "The stocks of Cotton at all ports in the world, are considerably less than they were last year." The crop of this year, 1850–51, in all probability will not exceed 2,150,000 bales, and every bale of this will be consumed, as a bale will be wanted. The stocks in Great Britain and on the Continent, are small, and the markets will require 800,000 bales more consumption of this country will require 500,000 bales, and with these deficiencies where will Great Britain obtain a supply equal to her consumption of the past year?

Charleston Mercury.

Starving a Jury.—The New Orleans Delta publishes a bill of fare sent to a Jury that "hung" on the case of Wm. Henderson, which was promptly served by the Marshal. The bill contained the following items: Soup—oyster and terrapin plenty; Liquors—brandy, madeira, claret and whiskey. Dinner for 24—Jan'y 48. The Delta remarks:

There were two items upon which the jury divided and were long engaged in warm debate. The first was, whether the ducks should be served with garlick. This *vegetable being a favorite* one with the authorities in Cuba, was strenuously opposed by those of the Jury who were in favor of acquitting the accused. A compromise was finally effected on these terms: The "guilty" party agreed to waive all objections to

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1851.

THE LEGISLATURE adjourned on Wednesday morning last, after a most laborious session. We doubt whether the annals of legislation furnish another instance of as many hours spent in session during 72 days. Morning, afternoon and night, for a great portion of the session, have found the members at their posts. For the *quality* of the legislation we cannot say as much. We refer to the List of Acts passed, numbering 61 Public, 193 Private, and 51 Resolutions. Of the 254 Laws, one cannot fail to be struck with the insignificant character of the large majority.—"The mountain labored and brought forth a mouse." There are no less than 110 acts, (nearly half of the whole number,) to incorporate all manner of companies, from a Rail Road company to a military company; from a Temperance society to a Camp Ground. There are 23 acts incorporating Sons of Temperance; 18 incorporating Odd Fellows and Masonic Lodges, and 68 incorporating various other associations.

There are 2 acts to repeal or amend other acts *passed at this session;* 3 supplemental to other acts passed at this session; 18 to repeal or amend acts passed at the last session; and 23 to repeal or amend acts passed at sessions previous to that.—What an unstable code is ours.

We trust that some competent hand will write the history of the sayings and doings of this session. A few things which we have heard of will give some idea of the spirit which governed it.—For instance, an act was passed to regulate exchanges between the Banks of the State. We learn that it provides, that any Bank or Branch shall be required to redeem the notes of its principal or Branch, wherever presented, without respect to the place where issued and made payable. The Bank of the State, for example, is required to pay specie, in Raleigh, for any notes of the Branch at Fayetteville, Elizabeth City, Wilmington, Milton, or Charlotte; and *vice versa.* It may not have occurred to the framers of this bill, that any court in the country would set aside such a law as this, as one "impairing the obligation of contracts." If a man promises to pay a debt in Wilmington, no court will require him to transport specie to Fayetteville, or to Raleigh, or to Elizabeth City, to pay it at any one of those places, and especially without due notice where the payment is to be demanded. The Bank, (no more than the individual,) never promised to pay its debts at any of these various places, and neither Bank nor individual could escape bankruptcy if required to do so unreasonable a thing. Wherever a Bank or Branch promises to pay a note, it provides funds to enable it to do so. But it does not provide funds to pay debts which it never contracted.

Another case, very similar, is the incorporation into the charter of one of the new Banks, of a provision authorizing the officers of that Bank to swear any person who may present a large amount of its notes, and if he admits that he is the agent of any other Bank, he may be paid in the notes of any Branch of the Bank for which he is agent. This is obliging a Bank to redeem notes which it never issued, and for which it is not legally responsible.

Another instance will show the small spirit which sometimes controlled the action of the Legislature. A bill had passed the Senate to loan, on bond and security, $3000 of the Literary Fund to a Female Academy. It passed the House also; but, it being suddenly discovered what county the Academy was located in, members rushed forward to change their votes, and defeat the bill, for the reason that the members from that county had voted generally against other measures of a liberal character! The bill was a very proper one, to effect a praiseworthy object; but to spite two illiberal members who were supposed to favor it, (though they had gone home before this occurrence,) it was rejected, after it had been passed.

A great many companies have been incorporated to make Rail Roads and Plank Roads, and to improve Rivers, but we believe that the Legislature did not give any thing beyond a charter to a single one of them. If the people will improve the State, well. If not, it must go unimproved.—The motto of the members seems to have been, "Root, pig, or die."

As to these acts of incorporation which form so large a part of the work done at this session, a praiseworthy effort was made to pass general laws, by which a community wishing to construct a Plank Road, or any other improvement, might organize themselves into a company at once, and go to work, without waiting two years for another Legislature. But for some cause or other, these general laws were not passed. Perhaps it was supposed that it would be unkind to their illustrious successors to deprive them of so large a portion of their legislation. To cut them off from the privilege of passing 110 laws, however insignificant, at the next session, might indeed shorten the session two or three weeks, but it would send many a poor fellow home without the privilege of pointing to the great things "he had done for his county."

So far as we can see, the new Revenue Act is of little or no advantage in raising funds to meet the liabilities of the State. Nearly all the items mentioned in the explanation of the act which we copy, were already embraced in the act of 1848-9. And it appears to us that the Legislature has failed of its duty to provide for the public wants, but has resorted to the less manly expedient of authorizing the Treasurer to borrow $200,000 to pay the interest &c. falling due within the next two years. If so, and it seems to be so, it is an evasion of duty and of responsibility unworthy of patriotic legislators.

There are a few measures for which the Legislature deserves credit. Such as the liberal appropriation for a Geological Survey—(and we learn that this was only passed because nobody called for the Yeas and Nays;)—the law for revising and digesting the Statute Laws of the State; and the law for the revival of the Raleigh and Gaston Road,—(and this is said to be so clogged with restrictions that it is doubtful whether individuals will accept of it.) If there be any other measure that deserves to rank above local or individual importance, it does not at present occur to us.

We expected to find in the Raleigh papers some detailed account of the last three days' action of the two Houses; but the Register says, "Such is the bustle, excitement and confusion attending the closing scenes of the Legislature, that our Reporters find it absolutely impossible to take down the proceedings."

The important resolutions of Mr. J. M. Leach, in relation to the Public lands, were defeated, by a party vote in the Senate, after having passed the House.

In the House, they were advocated by Messrs. Leach, Rayner, Erwin, and S. P. Hill, and opposed by Messrs. S. J. Person, Bregden, Eaton, R. M. Saunders, McLean, and Avery. A motion by Mr. Person to lay them on the table was rejected, 36 to 48, and they passed, 51 to 40.

The resolutions on Slavery do not appear to have passed, after all the time consumed on them. Probably neither House concurred in the Resolutions of the other.

Free Suffrage was squeezed through, and if it passes by two-thirds of the whole number of members of each House of the next Legislature, and then receives a majority of the votes of the people, it will be part of the Constitution. This year it required 72 votes in the House, and 30 in the Senate. In the next Legislature it will require 80 in the House and 34 in the Senate.

Since the above was written, we have received the Star, in which we find a brief notice of the last hours of the session.

In the Senate, Mr. Bond of Bertie introduced a bill to reduce the pay of members to $1 50 per day, and the mileage to 5 cents. Mr. Caldwell of Mecklenburg opposed it. It passed its 1st reading, and that is the last we hear of it.

The revenue bill was rejected on its 2d reading in the Senate, by the large vote of 29 to 11; but, (of course,) it was reconsidered, and, after an amendment, passed, 20 votes to 15.

The bill to assist the Manchester Road, by a transfer of 2000 shares of the State's stock in the Wilmington Road, passed the House, 46 to 39—35 members not voting.

The engrossed resolutions asking of Congress the equitable share of North Carolina in the public lands, were laid upon the table, 20 to 15, as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Barrow, Berry, Bower, Bunting, G. W. Caldwell, Clarke, Collins, Drake, Herring, Hester, Hoke, Jones, Nixon, Rogers, Sherrod, Speight, Thompson, Watson, Williamson and Watt—20.

Noes.—Messrs. Arendell, Bond, Bynum, T. R. Caldwell, Davidson, Eborn, Gilmer, Grist, Haughton, Lane, Lillington, Malloy, Pender, Willey and Woodfin—15.

The House resolutions on slavery were laid on the table, 45 to 26. And the Senate's resolutions shared the same fate. *Sic transit!*

The following, from the Star's report, shows how remarkable the House of Commons was for decision of purpose:

The engrossed bill supplemental to the act of the present session, to establish the county of Jackson, being read the second time, Mr. Rayner moved an amendment repealing the act establishing said county; which was decided in the affirmative, 46 to 25; and the bill, as amended, passed its second reading. The bill was subsequently laid upon the table, on motion of Mr. Love, 48 to 24.

The county of Jackson was created by an act passed a day or two previously. Mr. Rayner's motion to repeal that act was agreed to nearly two to one, and then rejected, (by laying on the table,) by a vote of just two to one! Most wise, and consistent, and firm Legislators! May you find a historian who will do you justice!

The Common School system is left without amendment of its glaring defects.

The Star, we see, makes the number of acts passed, 314, and resolutions 74—a much greater number than the list from which we copied contained. But, in a hasty glance over the Star's list, we find a number of acts enumerated twice.

The Greensborough Patriot says that the late Legislature, like some Banks, *dealt largely in small bills.* And we fear, that some of those which it passed will prove to be spurious.

REMARKABLE COINCIDENCE.—On the same day on which the fight occurred in our House of Commons, (24th ult.) a similar pugilistic encounter took place between two members in the Indiana State Convention for amending the Constitution.

THE DAILY REGISTER.—The adjournment of the Legislature has, much to our regret, put an end to our daily newspaper intercourse with Raleigh.

The Register has been a welcome and useful visiter to us, having enabled us to keep our record of the Legislative proceedings promptly footed up each week. We regret that it is beyond the capacity of North Carolina to sustain a daily paper at its seat of Government. We trust, however, that two years hence, the progress of State improvement will justify the permanent establishment of the Daily Register.

An Address to the People of North Carolina, on the subject of Constitutional Reform, signed by 36 Western members of the late Legislature, will appear in our next.

EXCHANGE.—The three Banks in this town have reduced the premium on Checks upon the North from 1 per cent. to ½ per cent.

THE PLANK ROAD.—In consequence of the passage of the act to authorize the change of the Western terminus of the Road, we learn that a report has gained some currency in the West, that the Road would not be carried to Lexington. We feel authorized to state, that by no one here is such an idea entertained. By every consideration,—of original intention, pledges, mutual co-operation, and interest,—are the company bound, and the citizens of this place anxious, to reach Lexington with the Road. We hope, likewise, to see branches made, and speedily, to Deep River, to Greensborough, and to Salem.

The road is finished to Carthage, 41 miles and 1607 yards. And about 3 miles of plank are laid between Carthage and Ashborough.

Complaints are made that at several points between this and Carthage the grade is too steep. This will be remedied, we doubt not, as the Board of Directors have been over the road to make a personal inspection. The Board held a meeting at Carthage on Thursday last, located the Toll House at that place, and appointed Mr. Haywood Muse the Toll keeper. There will be five Toll Houses from Fayetteville to Carthage, including one at each of those places, one at Little River, one at Round Top, and one at the junction with the road to Deep River.

One of the three Steam Mills on the line between Carthage and Johnsonville has cut an average of more than 10,000 feet of lumber per day during the last five weeks, through all weather.

COLD WEATHER.—The thermometer stood at 6 degrees above zero in this place on Friday morning last, after sun-rise. It is seldom that we have such cold weather.

TRADE BETWEEN BALTIMORE AND THE SOUTH.—The vastly increased importance of Baltimore is beginning to arrest the attention of Southern merchants, who feel that there is no danger of their fostering an enemy to their rights and interests, by dealing with a Baltimore merchant.

As an evidence of the growth of this feeling, we refer to the advertisement in another column of a line of six schooners just established between Wilmington and Baltimore. We hope it will meet with such encouragement as to put the enterprize upon a permanent and prosperous footing.

A line of steam propellers is about to be established between Charleston and Baltimore. The funds have been raised for building two steam ships of 700 tons each.

The reader has doubtless noticed numerous advertisements of Baltimore merchants in this and other Southern papers during the last year or two. These too, are evidences of the tendency of trade.

Rapid Growth of Religious Book Establishments.—We saw it mentioned in one of our exchange papers that the Methodist Book Concern in this city is valued at one million of dollars; and although now one of the largest printing establishments in this country, if not in the world, it is about to extend its buildings.—*N. Y. Commercial.*

Perhaps this immense Establishment would be curtailed of some of its huge proportions, if the Southern Brethren of these Northern Methodists were fairly paid the share which properly belongs to them of what was originally a joint stock.

CONGRESS.

In the SENATE, Mr. Yulee endeavored to press through a bill to give to eleven of the States the enormous quantity of 19,074,947 acres of the public lands, on the pretence of equalizing the grants to those States within which the lands lie—that is, giving to each of those new States as much as the largest quantity that has been given to any one State. This wholesale spoliation of the old States has already proceeded far enough, and we think it high time that the old States should put a stop to it or insist on a share of the spoils, if spoils the lands must be. The bill was laid on the table for the present.

Mr. Benton, whose temper does not appear to have been improved by his defeat, got up one of his *scenes* in the Senate on Tuesday last. Mr. Berrien, from the Judiciary Committee, had moved some amendments to a bill respecting land titles in California. Mr. Benton assailed the amendments and Mr. Berrien. He said they were blunders such as Mr. Fremont never made. "He (Fremont) had read the Constitution of the United States, and could never have framed such a section as this, so plainly violative of the Constitution," &c., &c.

Mr. Berrien said that if the rudeness of manner with which the Senator from Missouri attacked this bill, and him personally, afforded the Senator any gratification, he had his free assent to enjoy that gratification to any extent. He had his duty to perform, and would perform it, notwithstanding the denunciations of the Senator; and if any one thought he could be deterred from the performance of that duty by denunciation and rudeness, all he had to say was, that he could only admire that person's extreme simplicity. Mr. Berrien then defended the section, and maintained its perfect consistency with the Constitution.

The Senate adopted Mr. Berrien's amendments, and rejected those proposed by Mr. Benton.

The correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot says,—

"In his most offensive and provoking manner—and no man in the world can be more offensive and provoking—Mr. Benton assailed and ridiculed Mr. Berrien and the amendments, until the Senate seemed perfectly surfeited with rude, uncourteous, unparliamentary abuse, scarcely fit for a Hottentot audience. It was a *Bentonian tirade* of the first water: and those who have heard the Missouri Buffalo roar when in anger know full well what *that* is. The reply of Mr. Berrien was keen, cutting, courteous, parliamentary and terrible. It was overwhelming."

In the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, a tariff project was offered as an amendment to one of the appropriation bills, and very properly declared out of order for irrelevancy. It will no doubt be renewed on some other bill, but with no hope of success, we imagine.

U. S. SENATORS.—Robert Rantoul, Loco, has been elected to the Senate from Massachusetts, for the remainder of this session only, (in place of Mr. Winthrop.) This is part of the bargain made by the Locos and Abolitionists.

Charles T. James, Loco, has been elected for six years from Rhode Island.

MASSACHUSETTS.—On the 24th, the Legislature of Massachusetts balloted twice again for Senator. On the last, Sumner, coalition candidate, had 186 votes, Winthrop 168, Scattering 28.—Sumner lacked only 6 votes of election. The election was then postponed for two weeks.

MR GEYER.—A letter from this Missouri Whig who succeeds Mr. Benton in the Senate, is published, in which he denies the constitutional power of Congress to legislate for either the establishment or prohibition of slavery either in the Territories or in the District of Columbia; and contends manfully for sustaining the Compromise measures in all their parts.

MORE ARRESTS UNDER THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW.—Within a week or two past, three arrests have been made under the above law—two at Philadelphia and one at Harrisburg. And we are happy to say, that in every instance the slave was promptly delivered up to the owner, without excitement, and with only the delay necessary to enable the owners to establish the identity.

In the Harrisburg case, the negro expressed himself perfectly satisfied with his experience of life in Pennsylvania, and said that he would have returned before if he could have done so. He belongs to a Mr. Taylor of Virginia.

It gives us great pleasure to record such instances of regard for the Law, and devotion to the Union. We know that in so acting, the Northern people sacrifice deep rooted prejudices, or as they say, conscientious scruples. But they *do* sacrifice them, and they deserve credit for it.

ANOTHER UNION MEETING IN CONNECTICUT.—A meeting of the friends of the Union without distinction of party was held at Wallingford on the 20th ult. Resolutions approving of the Compromise measures, and complimenting Messrs. Fillmore, Cass, Clay, Dickinson, Webster and Foote, were adopted. Also a resolution declaring, that they would "discountenance and view with disfavor any attempt that may be made to prevent the most sacred observance of all the requirements of all these laws, and we will not support any man to represent us in our National Legislature who will not use his influence to prevent the repeal of any one of them, until a qualified tribunal shall have decided it to be unconstitutional."

N. C. DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTION.—The Report of the Select Committee appointed during the late Session of the Legislature to examine thoroughly into the condition of this Institution is highly creditable to it, and to Mr. Cooke, the Principal, and to the Board of Directors.

"The Committee were empowered to examine persons on oath, and had leave to sit during the session of the Legislature. After a very thorough and impartial investigation the Committee came to the conclusion that the affairs of the Institution have been managed with "economy, judgment and fidelity" by the Board of Directors, and "that the Principal is kind and attentive to the pupils under his care, and that a proper and judicious government is exercised over them." The strongest proof of the confidence of the Committee in the management of the Institution by the Board of Directors, is found in the fact that they do not recommend any change, but advise a continuance of the plans heretofore adopted by the Board.

"The Committee was composed of Messrs. Jno. H. Haughton, of Chatham, Chairman; John F. Hoke, of Lincoln, and Dr. George H. McMillan, of Onslow, on the part of the Senate; and Messrs. Thomas Ruffin, Jr., of Rockingham; Calvin H. Wiley, of Guilford; P. H. Winston, of Bertie; F. A. Thornton, of Warren, and Dr. D. A. Montgomery, of Alamance, on the part of the House of Commons."

SWITZERLAND AND THE UNITED STATES.—A private letter from Berne to a citizen of Washington City, says that the proposed treaty with the United States has been received with great enthusiasm, and if the U. S. Senate approves it, a Charge to the U. S. will be appointed in the course of the next summer.

The same letter says that a block of marble obtained by the Swiss Government from the Alps, will soon be on its way to the United States, to take a place in the Washington Monument.

FREE BLACKS.—The Convention of Indiana has adopted a provision excluding negroes from hereafter settling in that State; making contracts with them void, and fining persons who employ them.

The Iowa Legislature has a bill to effect the same object, and to provide for the removal of those now in the State.

Such is the kindness of the free States to the free negroes!

COUNCIL OF STATE.—The Council of State was to have met in Raleigh yesterday, by call of the Governor.

Nothing has yet been heard of the Steamer Atlantic, now out nearly 40 days. The Provincial Government of Nova Scotia has sent a Revenue Cutter in search of her.

CENSUS OF NEW YORK.—The population of the Empire State is 3,099,249; an increase of 669,699 since 1840, equal to 27 per cent. The increase by the census of 1840 had been 26 per cent. and by that of 1830, 38 per cent. New York will lose two or three of its members of Congress.

POPULATION OF KENTUCKY.—The total population of this State is 987,950—of whom 776,713 are free, and 211,237 are slaves. The increase since 1840, is 208,122. Kentucky under the new apportionment, will probably have only 9 members, being a loss of one.

CENSUS OF VIRGINIA.—The entire population of Virginia is 1,428,863. In 1840, it was 1,239,787. An increase of 189,076. The White population amounts to 899,134. The Slave and Free Black to 529,729.

The Federal population of the State is 1,216,974; so that if the ratio of Representation should be increased to 95,000, Virginia will be entitled to 13, instead of 15 Representatives in Congress as she now has.

MARYLAND CONVENTION.—This body has rejected, by a vote of *sixty* to *seventeen*, a proposition in favor of Legislative Representation according to population.

MARYLAND COAL MINING.—A company at Cumberland, Md., has erected works, and a rail road to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, at a cost of $300,000, and it employs besides a floating capital of $75,000. For the year ending June 1, 1850, it transported to market 105,000 tons of coal, employing 60 men, at an average pay of $25 per month.

Another company paid $100,000 for its coal lands, and $50,000 for rail road, &c., employs 40 hands averaging $30 per month, and for the year ending June 8, 1850, carried 59,000 tons of coal to market.

IRON.—In Pennsylvania, there are 304 establishments for the manufacture of iron, in which $12,921,576 of capital are invested. They are capable of producing 550,959 tons of iron in a year. In 1847, they did produce 389,350 tons. In 1849, the production had decreased to 250,370 tons; and in 1850, to 198,813 tons, only a little more than one-third of their capacity. In 1850, however, what our own manufactories failed to furnish, England supplied us with. Several millions of dollars worth of iron were imported during that year. It seems to be considered cheaper to pay for iron than to make it at home.

The Hon. Abbott Lawrence, in a recent letter from London says, "Something must be done to arrest the importations from foreign nations which so far exceed our exports. We have now in Europe an hundred and fifty millions of dollars of United States, State, City and Corporation bonds, which have been sold to pay the balance of trade against us,—in other words for the products of foreign labor to the detriment of our own. Our exports should balance our imports. It is not creditable to our great country to borrow large sums of money of our rivals, for the purpose of obtaining such articles of luxury or necessity as should be produced at home. We are recklessly squandering our magnificent resources."

THE CUBAN TRIALS.—In the case of Gen. John Henderson on trial at New Orleans, for participation in the Cuban expedition, the Jurors have been unable to agree upon a verdict. They have been discharged, and it is supposed that a new trial will be ordered.

ILLINOIS ON THE COMPROMISE.—We are glad to see that this powerful North Western State is true to the Union and the Constitution. On the *first* day of the present session of the Legislature, resolutions were introduced, rescinding the Wilmot proviso resolutions of the last Legislature, and supporting the execution of *all* the laws except the *higher law.* These Resolutions have passed the Senate by a vote of 22 to 3; and the Springfield papers say will at once pass the House by a large majority.

CORN FROM BALTIMORE.—The crops of grain were so short in this State last year that large quantities of Corn are imported into Fayetteville, Wilmington, Newbern, Beaufort, &c., from Baltimore. It is sold here at 80 cents per bushel, whilst corn from the neighborhood in wagons and carts readily brings 90 cents.

FRANCE.—There seems to be some apprehension of serious troubles in France. President Bonaparte and the Assembly were at loggerheads. The Ministry had resigned *en masse,* and the President had great difficulty in forming a new Ministry. After he had patched up one, they were defeated in the Assembly by a direct vote of 360 to 352. This produced great confusion. It happened on the night before the Arctic sailed, and that is the last we have heard of it, as yet.

THE ENGLISH REVIEWS.—We refer our readers to the advertisement of the New York publishers of the leading English Reviews and Magazines, and of a valuable Agricultural Work. There is scarcely any description of reading which we enjoy more, for the time that we can find to devote to it, or from which more valuable and general information may be obtained, than from these Periodicals.

MAIL CONTRACTS.

See the Proposals for Contracts for carrying the Mail in North Carolina, published in the Supplement accompanying this week's paper.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

The Judges of the Superior Courts of Law will ride the ensuing Spring circuits in the following order:

1. Edenton,	Judge Dick,
2. Newbern,	" Caldwell,
3. Raleigh,	" Ellis,
4. Hillsborough,	" Bailey,
5. Wilmington,	" Manly,
6. Salisbury,	" Battle,
7. Morganton,	" Settle,

DEATH OF AUDUBON.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.

John J. Audubon, the veteran naturalist, so deservedly celebrated for his laborious pursuits in natural history, and his valuable contributions to ornithology, expired to-day.

Sinking of a Steamer—Dreadful loss of Life.—The steamer *John Adams,* from Cincinnati, sunk near Vicksburg, and over one hundred lives were lost.

Mr. Cass has written a letter expressing surprise that his letter to Andrew Stevenson should be construed as meaning any thing more than declining for a second term should he be once elected. Mr. Cass then is, unquestionably, in the field for '52.

Small Pox.—Two new cases of small pox reported in Wilmington on the 27th ult.

Important to Sawyers and Lumber Men.

THE subscribers having the Agency for the sale of Waithman Davis's Patent for "new and useful improvements in Saw Mills," patented on the 2d day of April 1850, are now in this place at Stewart's Hotel, near the Court House, where they will be pleased to show their model and explain its operations.

JOHN M. PATTON, } Agents.
JAMES L. SHNELL, }

Fayetteville, Feb. 3. 1wpd

MARRIED,

At St. Bartholomew's Church in Pittsborough, on Thursday the 16th ultimo, by the Rev'd Dr. Wheat, Mr. NATHANIEL HILL, of New Hanover county, to Miss CATHARINE D., youngest daughter of the Hon. John D Toomer.

At St. Bartholomew's Church in Pittsborough, on the 28th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Hubbard, JNO. A. McDONALD, Esq. to Miss EMELINE, eldest daughter of O. A. Stedman, Esq.,—all of Chatham county.

In Montgomery county, on the 23d ult., by M. B. McRae, Esq., Mr. HENRY YARBROUGH to Miss AMANDA YARBROUGH—all of that county.

In Lower Fayetteville, on the 25th ult., by the Rev. John Depo, Mr. ROBERT NIXON to Miss ELIZABETH ANN JOHNSON.

At the residence of A. Shepard, Esq., near Wadesborough, on the 26th ult., Mr. JAMES MUNNERLIN, to Miss FRANCES, daughter of the late John Hough.

DIED,

In Sacramento City, California, on the 7th Nov. last, in the 25th year of his age, PATRICK HENRY RUFFIN, son of Col. H. J. G. Ruffin, of Franklin Co., North Carolina.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET—FEB. 4.

Brandy, p'ch,	45 a 50	Lard,	8½ a 9
Ditto, apple,	40 a 45	Leather, sole,	20 a 23
Beeswax,	20 a 22	Lead, bar,	6½ a 7
Bacon,	9 a 10	Molasses,	27 a 30
Bagging,	15 a 20	Nails, cut,	4½ a 5
Cotton,	11½ a 12½	Oats,	a 70
Corn,	85 a 90	Oil, Linseed,	90 a
Coffee,	13 a 14	Powder,	5 00 a 6 00
Cheese,	9 a 11	Shot,	1¾ a 2
Copperas,	2½ a 3	Sugar, br'n,	6 a 9
Candles, F. F.	15 a	Do. loaf,	11 a 12½
Flour,	5¾ a 6¼	Salt, sack,	1 50 a
Feathers,	28 a 30	Do. alum, bu.	40 a 50
Flaxseed,	a 1 50	Shingles,	2 a 2½
Hides, green,	3½ a 4	Tallow,	10 a
Ditto, dry,	7 a 10	Wheat,	1 00 a 1 10
Iron, Swedes,	5 a 6	Whiskey,	42 a 45
Do. English,	3½ a 4	Wool,	15 a 16
Indigo,	1 a 1½	White Lead,	2 a 2½
Lime,	1 75 a 2 00		

4-4 Brown Sheetings, 8 to 8½ cents.
Cotton Yarns, 5 to 10, 19 to 20 "

REMARKS.—The changes in the market during the week have been very little. Cotton, however, gave way a little in the latter part of the week. Principal sales at 12¼.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Bacon 8½ to 9. Corn 75 to 80. Lard 8 to 8½. Turpentine—Soft 2 15; Hard 1 30; Spirits 27½ to 28. Tar 1 28 to 1 30. Lumber—Flooring 10 75 to 11 50; Wide $7 to $8; Scantling $4½ to $5. Timber—mill rafts 5 00 to 8 00.

At New York, Cotton has declined from ¼ to ½. Quotations 12½ to 14.

At Charleston, Cotton 11 to 13¾, principally 12 to 13—a fall of ¼ to ½. Corn 75 to 81. Flour 5¼ to 5½.

Total receipts of Cotton 1,231,621 bales, against 1,202,190 last year. Increase 28,831.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Jan 29—Steamer Chatham, with goods for J D Williams, M D & W R Smith, Hall, Sackett & Co, J A Worth, J C Blocker, T J Johnson, E J Hale, Wm Bow, E Fuller, W McIntyre, Fay & Pearce, H L Myrover & Co, W Winslow, Summerell & Powe, R W Hardie, Tyson & Person, Council & Cain, J Brooksbank.

Jan 31—Steamer Gov Graham, with goods for T C Worth, C T Haigh & Son, W McIntyre, J D Williams, Council & Cain, D & W McLaurin, H L Myrover & Co, Hall, Sackett & Co, Stanly & Murray, J A Worth, Tyson & Person, M D & W R Smith, Dorr & Goodson, Summerell & Powe, Murchison, Reid & Co, J & T Waddill, M W Jessup, Hall & Hall, A A McKethan, J Lewis, H Everett, D Calohan, J McNeill.

Feb. 1.—Steamer Chatham, with goods for J E Bryan, J Utley, G McNeill, Williams, Haywood & Co, N McLean, J Harman, Barnhardt, Hix & Co, J H & J Martine.

Feb. 1.—Steamer Evergreen, with goods for W Prior, S J Hinsdale, E J Hale & Son, P P Johnson, A A McKethan, H Branson & Son, S Boon, Rockfish Co, T J Johnson & Co, G Deming, J W Powers, B Rose & Son, Cook & Johnson, R M Orrell, J W Wooten, J C Wooten, D McMullen, J Maltsby, W Carter, W J Stanly, A White, J D Salter, R M Willis, W H Bayne. *Passengers,* Miss Kyle, Miss Deming, Miss Dart, W A Rose, J H Rothwell, R M Orrell, D W McDonald, W Donley, R Barrit, W Jordan, J Huston, W Carter, H Garrit, A White, J W Porter, J M Salter, H A Lewis, J Morgan, and several on deck.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

Jan'y 24—Br Brig Alburtus from Kingston, Jam.; Schr Senator from New York. 27—Brigs Wasp from Newport, Eng., Gallio from Matanzas. 28—Brigs Waterloo from St. Johns, Sutton from New York.

FAYETTEVILLE, Jan. 25, 1851.

Messrs. Editors: As every body expects you to attend to their business when desired, I have taken the liberty to address you on the subject of Education.

I have no doubt there is quite a number of young men in Fayetteville who would embrace the opportunity of instruction at Night School, if such could be organized. And if competent, I would be willing to undertake it with a view to make it profitable, as well as beneficial to those who attended. I have no doubt but 15 or 20 scholars could be got with very little effort.

If from these crude remarks you can select any thing to encourage the undertaking, you will oblige Yours, respectfully,

A READER OF THE OBSERVER.

JUST RECEIVED,

20 BARRELS Yellow Irish Potatoes,
20 Hhds. New Crop Molasses,
12 doz steel Hoes,
4 doz. Collins' Turpentine Axes.
H. BRANSON & SON.

Feb'y 3, 1851. 57-3t

MOLASSES, Thomastown Lime, Plasterer's Hair, Hydraulic Cement, Irish Potatoes for planting, in quantities to suit purchasers. For sale by B. ROSE & SON.

Feb'y 3, 1851. 57-3t

GUNS AND PISTOLS.

JUST RECEIVED, a lot of fine double and single barrel GUNS.
10 and 6-barrel Revolving Pistols.
Allen's Patent self-cocking Pistols.
For sale at a reduced price by
W. PRIOR.

Feb'y 4, 1851. 57-3w

ON CONSIGNMENT,

NEWARK CIDER, Buckwheat Flour, Prime Butter, Family Soap, Candles, Raisins, 50 Boxes Cheese—cheap for cash.

Also, on my own account, 50 Hhds. prime new crop Molasses, and 500 sacks Salt.

JNO. D. WILLIAMS.

Feb'y 3, 1851. 57-tf

☞ To be sold by Auction, on Saturday, Feb'y 15th, at Little Rockfish, the Household Goods and Furniture of some families going to the West, comprising beds, bedsteads, chairs, tables, kitchen ware, &c. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock. 57-2wpd

COTTON GIN FACTORY.

MESSRS. RAY & PEARCE are the authorized Agents in Fayetteville for the sale of Griswold's Patent Water Box Cotton GINS, manufactured in Clinton, Georgia.

SAMUEL GRISWOLD.

Clinton, Geo., February 1851. 57-tfSpd

JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM,

GENERAL COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,
Wilmington, N. C.

☞ Prompt personal attention given to all Consignments, and Cash advances made on Merchandise to be shipped or sold in this market.

Feb. 1, 1851. 57-Y

Ploughs, Tools, &c.

THE Subscriber has just received superior Turpentine and Timber AXES,
Turpentine Hackers,
Shop and Mill Files, (extra size,)
SUPERIOR PLOUGHS and Castings, a new article suitable for one horse,
Coopers' and Carpenters' Tools.

A large Stock of BOOTS, SHOES, and Wool HATS, &c.

Feb. 1. P. TAYLOR, Green St. 57-2w

J. E. TOOMER,

Commission and Forwarding Merchant,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Refer to
H. Branson & Son, } Fayetteville, N. C.
A. A. McKethan, }
Feb'y 1, 1851. 57y

OREM, HOPKINS & ROSE,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Trimmings, and Goods generally adapted to Men's Wear,
Have taken Warehouse
No. 238 Baltimore Street,
(Four doors west of Charles street,)
Baltimore,

FOR the purpose of conducting the above business in all its branches. They will be able to show as large and desirable a stock of goods, in their line, as can be found in the United States.

Jan'y 27, 1851. 57-4w

Cannon's Line of Baltimore Packets.

THE subscriber intends running a Regular Weekly Line of Packets between Wilmington and Baltimore, consisting of six A 1 fast sailing Schooners,

Corinthian, *Susan Cannon,*
Virginia Griffith, *Palestine,*
Gazelle, *Geo. W. Robinson.*

Persons purchasing goods in Baltimore and wishing them forwarded without delay, will please direct them shipped by this Line.

JOHN W. CANNON, Agent.
Baltimore, Md.

J. & D. McRAE, Agents,
Wilmington, N. C.

Jan'y 25, 1851. 57-3m

NOTICE TO TRAVELLERS.

Great Mail Line
FROM PETERSBURG TO BALTIMORE,
Via Richmond, Fredericksburg, & Washington.

HOUR of departure from Petersburg, daily, at 5 o'clock A M.

Fare through to Baltimore, $7 50. Second class passengers, $5 50.

Fare through to Washington, $6 50. Second class passengers, $4 50.

N. B. For the information of the public, it is deemed proper to state that there are now three daily lines from Washington to Philadelphia; the first leaving Washington at 6 A. M., reaches Philadelphia by 3 o'clock P. M.; the second leaving Washington at 9 A. M., reaches Philadelphia at 6 P. M.; and the last, (being the great mail line above described,) which leaves Washington at 5 P. M. and Baltimore at 9 P. M., arrives at Philadelphia in the course of the night, and in time for the early morning line, which reaches New York on the following morning. The traveller, therefore, under these arrangements, has the advantage of being in Philadelphia in 20 hours from the time of his leaving Petersburg; or, if he desires, may remain in Washington during the afternoon and night of his arrival, and be in Philadelphia next day to dinner, or may transact business in Washington until 9 A. M. next day, and yet arrive in Philadelphia at an early hour in the evening.

THOS. DODAMEAD,
Sup't R. & P. R. R.

Office Rich'd & Petersburg R. R. Co., } 57-9w
January 24, 1851. }

The British Periodicals
AND THE FARMER'S GUIDE.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,
No. 54 Gold St., New York,

CONTINUE to publish the four leading British Quarterly Reviews and Blackwood's Magazine; in addition to which they have recently commenced the publication of a valuable Agricultural work, called the

"Farmer's Guide to Scientific and Practical Agriculture,"

By HENRY STEPHENS, F. R. S., of Edinburgh, author of the "*Book of the Farm,*" &c., &c.; assisted by John P. Norton, M. A., New Haven, Professor of Scientific Agriculture in Yale College, &c., &c.

This highly valuable work will comprise two large royal octavo volumes, containing over 1400 pages, with 18 or 20 splendid steel engravings, and more than 600 engravings on wood, in the highest style of the art, illustrating almost every implement of husbandry now in use by the best farmers, the best methods of ploughing, planting, haying, harvesting, &c., &c., the various domestic animals in their highest perfection; in short, the *pictorial* feature of the book is unique, and will render it of incalculable value to the student of agriculture.

The work is being published in Semi-monthly Numbers, of 64 pages each, exclusive of the Steel engravings, and is sold at 25 cents each, or $5 for the entire work in numbers, of which there will be at least twenty-two.

The British Periodicals Re-published are as follows, viz:

The London Quarterly Review (Conservative,)
The Edinburgh Review (Whig.)
The North British Review (Free-Church.)
The Westminster Review (Liberal,) and
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine (Tory.)

Although these works are distinguished by the political shades above indicated, yet but a small portion of their contents is devoted to political subjects. It is their *literary* character which gives them their chief value, and in that they stand confessedly far above all other journals of their class. *Blackwood,* still under the masterly guidance of *Christopher North,* maintains its ancient celebrity, and is, at this time, unusually attractive, from the serial works of Bulwer and other literary notables, written for that magazine, and first appearing in its columns both in Great Britain and in the United States. Such works as "The Caxtons" and "My New Novel" (both by Bulwer,) "My Peninsular Medal," "The Green Hand," and other serials, of which numerous rival editions are issued by the leading publishers in this country, have to be reprinted by those publishers from the pages of Blackwood, *after it has been issued by Messrs. Scott & Co.,* so that Subscribers to the Reprint of that Magazine may always rely on having the *earliest* reading of these fascinating tales.

TERMS.

	Per ann.
For any one of the four Reviews	$3 00
For any two do.	5 00
For any three do.	7 00
For all four of the Reviews,	8 00
For Blackwood's Magazine,	3 00
For Blackwood and three Reviews,	9 00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews,	10 00
For Farmer's Guide (complete in 22 Nos.	5 00

(*Payments to be made in all cases in advance.*)

CLUBBING.

A discount of

Fayetteville Hotel,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THIS large and splendid building has now been in successful operation since May 1849. The bedding and furniture of all kinds is all new, and the rooms convenient and pleasant.

The table is always furnished with the best the market affords, aided by a fine vegetable garden

Boarders, lodgers, and travellers, will find desirable accommodations and attentive servants.—No pains will be spared to give entire satisfaction.

Families can be provided with large, airy, front double rooms, conveniently and handsomely furnished.

An experience of 20 years will enable the lessee, she hopes, to give general satisfaction.

ANN BROWN.

June 1, 1850. 28tf

CARTHAGE HOTEL.

THIS well known House (formerly owned by Dr. S. C. Bruce,) is still kept open by the subscriber. Having been liberally patronized, and believing that the travel through Carthage will continue to increase, no pains or expense will be spared to make all necessary and suitable arrangements for the comfort of those who may give him a call. In a short time the House will be considerably enlarged; and several new Rooms will also be fitted up for the accommodation of those who may wish to spend a portion of the sickly season in this healthy and pleasant village.

Instead of holding out such *very encouraging inducements*, the subscriber would just say to all concerned, call and see for yourselves, and if you are not pleased with the treatment you receive, you can pass by next time.

ROBT. McNABB.

Carthage, N. C., May 4, 1850. 18-tf

TEA! TEA!

BLACK AND GREEN TEAS.

Hyson,	Oolong,
Imperial,	Howqua,
Gunpowder,	English Breakfast,

All of good quality and some very superior. For sale by

S. J. HINSDALE.

Oct. 21, 1850. 42tf

BOOK BINDERY.

R. W. HARDIE has resumed the Book Binding business at the new Store next door to Mr. Beasley, Jeweller, where he will receive and execute binding in any style desired.

August 1. 27-tf

Corn, Peas, and Hay.

THE Subscriber has on hand and is constantly receiving, on consignment, a supply of the above articles, which may be purchased at the lowest market prices at the Office of the Henrietta Steamboat Company.

R. M. ORRELL.

April 8, 1850. 14tf

Cape Fear Bank Stock Wanted.

FOR particulars apply to

J. G. LASH, Salem, N. C.

May 10, 1849. 67-tf

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE Undersigned has been appointed Agent of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company, incorporated by the last Legislature, and already in successful operation, having, in about two months, issued nearly 100 Policies, with applications for a considerable additional number. Every member for life participates in the profits of the Company; and the annual premium for life membership, where it amounts to $30 or more, may be paid one-half in cash, and the other half in a note at 12 months.

Debtors' lives may be insured by creditors. A man may insure his own life for the exclusive benefit of his family. The lives of slaves may be insured.

This system is rapidly growing into favor, all over the civilized world. It is one by which a family, for a small sum annually, may be provided for, after the death of its head, on whose exertions they may have been dependent for a support. It is a good investment of money, even if one should live long after taking out a Life Policy. Explanatory pamphlets, and the necessary Blanks, furnished on application.

E. J. HALE.

Fayetteville, June 1850. 72

MERCHANTS' STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

Fayetteville and Wilmington.

Steamer ROWAN,
" WM. B. MEARES.
Lighter ODD FELLOW,
" MIKE CRONLY,
" BEN BERRY,
" READY MONEY.

THIS Line of Boats is still in successful operation on the Cape Fear River, and continues to offer as many facilities to the shipping public as any other line.

Persons patronizing this Line may rest assured that their Goods will be brought up with despatch, and at the very lowest rates of freight.

From the number and construction of their Boats, this Company are perhaps prepared to bring more Goods to the wharf on low water, than any other Company.

Packages should be marked "Care Merchants' Company, Wilmington," and to such Agents in Fayetteville as Shippers may prefer. All packages not specially marked to an Agent in Fayetteville will be promptly forwarded by the Agent of this Company, at the usual rates.

E. J. LILLY, President.
JOHN WADDILL, Jr.,
Agent at Fayetteville.
JOHN BANKS,
Agent at Wilmington.

Fayetteville, Feb. 19, 1850. 8-tf

N. B. The Agent at Fayetteville guarantees to the Shippers by the Merchants' Line, that but half rates shall be paid on Drayage to Warehouses on the wharf. JOHN WADDILL, Jr.

Hotchkiss's Vertical Water Wheel.

THERE are several hundred of these Wheels in operation in different counties in North Carolina. For proof of their great advantages over the common flutter wheel, or any other wheels now in use for saw mills, we confidently refer to those who have applied them to their mills. We can recommend them particularly for their superiority in cases of a low head of water, or back water.

We still keep a supply of Wheels, suitable for different heads of water, at Wilmington, Newbern, Washington, Edenton, and Fayetteville.—The wheels may also be had of E. A. Brevard, Lincolnton, and Uriah Wells, Petersburg, Va.

Persons wishing to obtain the right to use the wheels, will be served on application to D. McNeill & Co., Fayetteville, N. C.

D. McNEILL.
A. A. McKETHAN.
D. J. McALISTER.

Feb'y 22, 1849. 56tf

T. T. FOND'S

CELEBRATED AND UNSURPASSED

Pain-Destroyer,

AND

HEALING EXTRACT,

A PLEASANT, safe and certain Remedy for Burns, Quinsey, Head-Ache, Ear-Ache, Wounds, Diarrhœa, Sore Throat, Tooth-Ache, Bruises, Croup, Ague in the Face, Cuts, Colic, Pains in the Side, Back, Neck, Chest, Shoulders, and all internal and external Pains and Soreness.

Ask for a Pamphlet and satisfy yourself. Warranted to give satisfaction.

Price 25 cents per bottle.

☞ For sale by J. H. Martine, No. 138 Sixth Avenue, New York.

By J. H. & J. Martine, General Agents for the Southern States, Fayetteville, N. C.

By Brown & Elliott, Salisbury, N. C.
By J. W. Powell, Leesville, Robeson county.
By R. W. Goldston, Gold Hill, Moore county.
By A. W. Jones, Farmington, ditto.

Feb'y 10, 1849. 54tf

TRUST SALE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed by William Lauder, I shall offer for sale at the Court House in Fayetteville, on Monday the 10th February, 1851, (it being the first day of the Special Term of the Superior Court for Cumberland County,)

TWO TRACTS OF LAND:

The first lying on the West side of Cear Fear River, about sixteen miles from town, adjoining the lands of John C. Williams and the late John McNeill, containing about One Hundred Acres.

The second, situate on the North-East side of Cape Fear, on the main road leading to Raleigh, about one mile South of Averasborough, adjoining the land now owned by Mr. Parker and others, and containing about Fifty Acres.

Col. McCormick, who has lately surveyed the land, will attend at the sale, and will give every information respecting its situation and quality.

JOHN D. ECCLES, Trustee.

January 13, 1851. 54-4w

$25 REWARD.

THE above reward will be paid for the apprehension and delivery, either to me or in jail, of my man BILL, known about town as Billy McNeill. Said boy is in the neighborhood of town.

R. M. ORRELL.

Nov. 11, 1850. 45tf

FISH.

15 BBLS. NEW MACKEREL.
25 Bbls fresh Mullets, a splendid article.
Just received and for sale by
COOK & TAYLOR.

Dec. 17, 1850. 50-tf

NEW BOOKS.

THE American Almanac for 1851; Harper's new monthly Magazine; the International Magazine; David Copperfield, by Dickens, complete; the Green Hand; the Poetry of Science, by Hunt; Earth and Man, from the French of Arnold Guyot; Man Primeval, by Jno. Harris, D. D.; the Pre-Adamite Earth, by do.; Explanation of the Book of Common Prayer; American Education, by Mansfield; A Pastor's Sketches, by Spencer; Evenings at Donaldson Manor; &c., &c.

Just received and for sale by
E. J. HALE & SON.

Dec. 16, 1850.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers have received lately from New York,

A LARGE AND GENERAL STOCK OF

GOODS,

For the Town and Country Trade, comprising an assortment seldom found at one place, which are offered for sale at wholesale or retail, for Cash, or on time to punctual customers.

10 hhds. Cuba and N. O. SUGARS,
20 bbls. and boxes refined and loaf Sugars,
100 bags Coffee, Rio, Java, Laguira, Manilla and Cape,
100 kegs cut Nails,
20 ditto wrought ditto,
Cut and wrought Spikes,
10 hhds Molasses,
50 kegs white Lead,
15 boxes Starch,
15 ditto and kegs Saleratus,
10 boxes Collins' Axes,
20 ditto assorted Candy,
20 qr. casks assorted Wines,
10 pieces Carpeting and Canton Matting,
120 Demijohns,
Pure and Imitation Brandy, Champagne Wine, London Porter, Spices of all kinds, Hyson and Imperial Teas, Logwood, Snuff, Indigo, Madder, Olive and Castor Oil, Essences, Cologne, fine and common Soap, 8 x 10 and 10 x 12 Glass; in fact, almost every article in the Grocery line.

—ALSO—

A heavy Stock of

Hardware and Cutlery.

500 doz. Knives and Forks, sets fine table Cutlery, 500 doz. pocket and pen Knives, Pad Locks, Rim Locks, Scissors, Razors, Hatchets, Hammers, fire Fenders, Shovels and Tongs, brass Andirons, all kinds of Castings, log and trace Chains, Grid Irons, Fry Pans, porcelain lined and brass Kettles, a stock of house-furnishing articles, &c. &c.

India Rubber Goods, viz:

Whips, Blankets, Leggins, Travelling Bags, &c. &c.

Wood Ware.

Brass and Iron bound Pails, Brooms, Brushes, Dusters, bed Cords, Lines, &c. Also, 15 dozen Violins.

—ALSO—

A complete assortment of

Crockery, Glass & Britannia Ware.

China, Granite and Liverpool dinner and tea Sets, china and glass Bowls, glass Pitchers, cut, pressed and plain Tumblers, Wine Glasses, Goblets and Salt Cellars, with a variety of fancy Glassware, Britannia coffee and tea Pots, sugar Bowls, cream Jugs, Cups, Castors, Candlesticks, Ladles, tea and table Spoons and Services for Communion Table; a few Lard Lamps and Girondoles.

The Subscribers have also their usual Stock of DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING.

The public are invited to examine our Stock, exceeding in variety any before offered in this place.

—ALSO—

1000 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT.
1200 Bushels Alum do.

S. W. TILLINGHAST & CO.

August 17, 1850. 33-tf

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnish, &c.

SAMUEL J. HINSDALE

Offers for sale an extensive assortment of GOODS, among which are the following:

Opium,	White Lead,	Sal Eratus,
Camphor,	Linseed Oil,	Mustard,
Castor Oil,	Whale Oil,	Spice,
Alcohol,	Sperm Oil,	Nutmegs,
Sulphur,	Train Oil,	Pepper,
Aloes,	Sweet Oil,	Hops,
Magnesia,	Neatsfoot Oil,	Indigo,
Rhubarb,	Copal Varnish,	Madder,
Morphine,	Leather Varnish,	Saltpetre,
Quinine,	Japan Varnish,	Ginger,
Cream Tartar,	Window Glass,	Glue,
Sal Soda,	Putty,	Annato,
Castile Soap,	Pumice Stone,	Cloves,
Super carb Soda,	Chrome green,	Mace,
Epsom Salts,	Chrome yellow,	Burning fluid,
Sponge,	Lamp Black,	Alum,
Ipecac,	Patent Black,	Oxalic Acid,
Sarsaparilla,	Terra de Sienna,	White brick,
Kreosote,	Umber,	Tripoli,
Borax,	Litharge,	Wash Brushes,
Arrowroot,	Black Lead,	Paint Brushes,
Isinglass,	Red Lead,	Varnish "
Gum Arabic,	Patent Dryer,	Scrubbing "
Gum Myrrh,	Whiting,	Shoe "
Capsicum,	French Yellow,	Tooth "
Lobelia,	Yellow Ochre,	Hair "
Plasters,	Venetian Red,	Logwood,
Liquorice,	Spanish Brown,	Red wood,
Chloroform,	Prussian Blue,	Black Ink,
Jujube Paste,	Sand-paper,	Opodeldoc,
Copperas,	Starch,	&c. &c.

With a general assortment of Medicines; Chemicals of all kinds; French and English perfumery and soaps; with a full assortment of all the leading Patent Medicines now in use.

Orders from the country promptly attended to, and goods carefully packed.

The subscriber feels assured that he can meet the wishes of the purchaser in regard to quality and price. S. J. HINSDALE,

Druggist.

Oct. 12, 1850. 42-tf

$100 REWARD!

RANAWAY from Angus Morrison of Moore county, about the 1st of April, a slave by the name of HENRY, about 25 years old. He is nearly a white man, about 6 feet high, dark ash colored hair, his eyes inclined to be blue, his nose a little Roman. He has a dark heavy beard, and formerly wore whiskers, but cut them off before he left. He is no doubt attempting to pass himself off as a white man. Said Boy now belongs to J. & N. Smitherman.

We will give One Hundred Dollars reward for the apprehension and confinement of Henry in any Jail, so that we get him.

J. & N. SMITHERMAN.

Randolph county, N. C., Nov. 1, 1850. 44-6m

IREDELL'S EQUITY, Vol. 6,

JUST published and for sale by

E. J. HALE & SON.

Nov. 12.

MEAL.

A SUPPLY of Fresh Ground CORN MEAL kept for sale at the Mill, late Anderson's.—Grinding of Hominy and Meal done promptly.

Fayetteville, March 1850. 12tf

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber will offer for Sale, by public auction, at the Market House in the town of Fayetteville, on Tuesday the 4th day of February, 1851, the following very valuable real Estate, to-wit:

The 4 Brick tenements on Hay Street, occupied by A. W. Steel and others.

The House and Lot near the Phœnix Factory, her present residence.

Also, the vacant Lot on Cool Spring Street, opposite the grave yard.

M. S. HOOPER.

Fayetteville, Jan'y 13, 1851. 54-ts

Teacher Wanted.

A GENTLEMAN qualified to teach the English, Latin and Greek Languages, will find a situation with a liberal salary, on application to John C. Smith and Brothers, 20 miles North of Fayetteville, or by letter addressed to Fayetteville.

Jan'y 1, 1851. 53tf

NEW GOODS.

W. McINTYRE is now opening a general assortment of imported and domestic DRY GOODS; Floor and Furniture Oil Cloth; Wall and Window Paper; Hats, Caps, and Shoes; Hardware and Cutlery; Groceries, &c.

Liberty Point, Fayetteville,
Nov. 12, 1850. 45-3m

FALL, 1850.

JAMES KYLE

IS now receiving his Fall and Winter supply of DRY GOODS, among which are—

Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres.
Sattinets and Merino Cassimeres.
Kentucky Jeans and Tweeds.
Vestings, well assorted.
Black and colored Silks.
French and English Merinos.
Ditto ditto Muslin-de-Laines.
Alpacas, well assorted.
2500 pieces Calico.
Domestics, 3-4 to 10-4 bleach'd and brown.
Irish Linens, Lawns, and Diapers.
Merino Long and Square Shawls.
Plaid and other Woollen ditto.
Anker Bolting Cloths, at reduced prices.

With many other Goods, all of which being purchased for Cash by the Package, will be offered by wholesale or retail at very low prices.

July 3, 1850. 36tf

New

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving his FALL AND WINTER GOODS, to which he would call the attention of his friends and the public generally. Among his assortment may be found the latest styles of Gentlemen's Moleskin, Nutria, Silk, Brush, and Coney HATS.

ALSO, a full and complete supply of Gentlemen's, Youth's, Boys', Children's and Infant's Fur, Cloth, Plush, Silk, Velvet, and in fact all kinds that are usually found in this market, of all styles, qualities and prices, which will be sold ☞ *cheap for Cash.* ☜

Also, Mexican, California, Buena Vista and Congress Hats, both Fur and Wool, for Men, Youths', and Boys. Also, a neat and pretty soft Hat for small children, trimmed in fancy style. Call soon.

—ALSO—

A general assortment of Gentlemen's, Ladies', Misses', Youths', Boys', Children's, and Infant's BOOTS AND SHOES.

☞ To all such as may wish to purchase goods in his line, he would say please call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere, as I am disposed to sell *Cheap, Cheap for Cash.*

JOHN C. THOMSON,
Market Square.

August 29, 1850. 35-tf

FAMILY GROCERY.

WM. R. LOVE has opened a Family Grocery on South side of Person street, near the Market square, where persons can be accommodated with small quantities. His Groceries were recently purchased in New York, and are of the best quality.

Sept. 16, 1850. 37-tf

New Establishment,

For the Manufacture of Tin Ware.

THE Subscribers have formed a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the Tin and Sheet Iron Business, three doors below Mr. S. J. Hinsdale's, where they intend to manufacture Tin Ware of every description, which will be offered for sale at as low prices as any Establishment in the State.

Country Merchants or others wishing to buy to sell again, would do well to give them a call, as they are confident that they can suit them in quality and price. They have now on hand of their own manufacture, a supply of superior Bakers, which are highly recommended by all who have used them.

☞ JOBBING of all kinds, such as making Factory Cans, repairing Factory Drums, also Roofing, Guttering, Mending, &c. &c., faithfully executed with despatch and at moderate prices.

GURDON F. WEBSTER.
WM. W. FRIZELL.

Fayetteville, Sept. 14, 1850. 17tf

Security, Stability and Perpetuity.

Mutual Life Insurance Company, OF NEW YORK.

No. 35 WALL STREET.

A MILLION OF DOLLARS securely invested in Bonds and Mortgages on real estate in this city and Brooklyn, and stocks of the State and City of New York and United States Government.

All the Profits are divided among the Insured.

The Company declared a dividend of profits of fifty-two per cent. on all existing policies on the 31st of January, 1848.

Persons may effect insurance on their own lives and the lives of others.

A married woman can insure the life of her husband, the benefits of which are secured by law for the exclusive use of herself or children.

Clergymen and all others dependent upon salaries or their daily earnings are specially invited to avail themselves of a resource whereby their surviving families may be secured from the evils of penury.

Annuities granted on favorable terms.

Pamphlets explanatory of the principles of Mutual Life Insurance, and illustrating its advantages, with forms of application, may be obtained at the office of the Company, 35 Wall-street, or of any of its agents.

TRUSTEES.

Jos. B Collins,	John V. L. Pruyn,
Wm. Moore,	Wm. J. Hyslop,
Fred. Whittlesey,	Zebedee Cook,
R. H. McCurdy,	Charles Ely,
Jona. Miller,	Fred. S. Winston,
John C. Cruger,	David A. Comstock,
C. W. Faber,	Walter Joy,
Robert Schuyler,	John P. Yelverton,
Alfred Pell,	James Chambers,
Theo. Sedgwick,	David C. Colden,
Joseph Tuckerman,	Stacy B. Collins,
Alfred Edwards,	Moses H. Grinnell,
John H. Swift,	Wm. Betts,
Wm. J. Bunker,	John Wadsworth,
Joseph Blunt,	Eugene Dutilh,
S. M. Cornell,	Isaac G. Pearson,
Francis S. Lathrop,	Gouv. M. Wilkins,
Henry Wells,	John C. Thatcher.

JOSEPH B. COLLINS, *President.*
CHARLES GILL, *Actuary.*
ISAAC ABBATT, *Secretary.*
JOHN M. ROSE, *Agent.*

Aug. 26. 1850. 34-tf

D. & W. McLAURIN

HAVE received, and are receiving, for the Fall and Winter trade: fine Wool-dyed bl'k, brown, olive, green, and blue Cloths; Cassimeres; Jeans; Sattinets; Kerseys, Blankets; Hats; Bonnets; Shoes; Umbrellas, &c.; with a general variety of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, which we request purchasers to examine, being confident that our prices will be perfectly satisfactory.

Sept. 24, 1850. 38-tf

New Books and Stationary.

THE Subscribers have received a large portion of their recently purchased stock of BOOKS & STATIONARY, which they will sell as heretofore on the most reasonable terms.—Many articles, particularly Papers and Blank Books, at unusually low prices. School, Law, Medical, Historical, and Miscellaneous Books, generally, at or under the Northern Trade prices

Oct. 21. E. J. HALE & SON.

Hall, Sackett & Co.,

(OF ROME.)

WOULD call the attention of the public to their large and splendid stock of

GOODS,

Containing almost every article used by the people of this section of country, and consists in the DRY GOODS line, in part, of Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Drab d'Ete, Kentucky Jeans, Vestings, brown, col'd and plain Linens, Muslins and Lawns, English and American Calicoes, cotton, silk, and linen Hdkfs., Hosiery, Gloves, Cambricks, Laces, Edgings, Artificials, wreaths, bouquets, &c. a large assortment, Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets, latest styles, Boots, Shoes and Soppers, in every variety, Panama, Leghorn, Palm Leaf, Fur and Wool Hats, Bridles, Martingales, Saddles, Saddle Bags, Head Stalls, Reins, Collars, Hames, wagon, buggy and riding Whips, Trunks, &c. &c.

In the HARDWARE line, we have an endless variety, consisting in part of Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, and cutlery of all kinds, Broad Axes, Chopping Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Hoes, Saws, Screws, Hinges, Augurs, Files, Locks of all kinds, Guns, Pistols, Planes and Plane Irons, Cart and Wagon Boxes, Trace, Halter and Log Chains, Castings for Plough, No. 10, 11, 50 and 60, Ploughs, Corn Shellers and Straw Cutters, Fixtures for Chain Pumps complete, &c. &c.

In the GROCERY line, we have Alum and Sack Salt, brown, clarified and crushed Sugars, of all qualities, Rio and Java Coffee, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, &c.

Iron, Steel, wrought and cut Nails, heavy and slight Pot Ware, a large assortment, Tin Ware of Ward's manufacture, and at his prices.

A general assortment of Crockery,
Drugs and Medicines,
Blacksmith's and Cooper's Tools,
Cotton Yarn and Sheetings, by the bale, at manufacturers prices.

In fact, our Stock is the largest and most complete ever offered on the East side of the Cape Fear, which we offer to punctual customers on reasonable terms. We would request all wishing to purchase, to give us a call and examine our stock, as we are determined to sell low.

Country Merchants are particularly requested to give our stock an examination, as we are satisfied no house in the County can furnish a more general assortment to select from.

HALL, SACKETT & CO. of Rome,
Cumberland County.

April 1850. 17-tf

NEW GOODS.

OUR FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware,

&c. &c., is now come to hand, and is ready for sale. Our stock is large and well worthy the attention of those wishing to purchase.

We will barter for any kind of Country Produce.

COOK & TAYLOR.

Sept. 2, 1850. 35tf

TO MY FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC.

THE Subscriber will be upon the wharves in Wilmington the 1st of October next, at the solicitation and encouragement of his friends to enter upon the business of general agent for the sale of all kinds of country produce on commission; as follows: Timber, Staves, Shingles, Corn, Spirits Turpentine, Rosin, &c. Also Negroes; having had experience in that business, he flatters himself that he can be of advantage to those who may sell to or through him. Being so well (and he hopes favorably) known throughout the Wilmington District of country, he gives no particular reference, but merely challenges a trial; he will have hands of his own in attendance with him for the dispatch of business, he only adds that he will commence under favorable circumstances, ever having claimed to be an honest dealer and faithful to his trust; responsible for anything that he may undertake. In saying this he believes his acquaintances will sustain him, and he asks a share of patronage. Every effort to please, will be made.

J. J. McDUGALD.

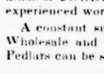
September 7, 1850. 36-tf Mar

Tin & Sheet-Iron Ware

MANUFACTORY.

At Wholesale and Retail.

F. T. Ward's



OLD established Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware Manufactory, is removed to the South-East Corner of Market Square, ready with the necessary machinery and materials for making

FACTORY DRUMS & CANS,

and to do all kind of work for Factories.

Also, ROOFING, GUTTERING, and all kinds of JOBBING, done on short notice, and by experienced workmen.

A constant supply of TIN kept on hand, at Wholesale and Retail. Country Merchants and Pedlars can be supplied at the very lowest prices.

F. T. WARD, Agent.

Sept. 28, 1850. 39-y

To Cotton & Woollen Manufacturers.

THE Subscribers have for sale a general assortment of FINDINGS, to which they would respectfully call attention.

A constant supply of the following Articles always on hand:

J. & L. Woodcock's superior Machine Cards.

Shearing Machines.—Parson's, Howard's, Curtis's, Davidson & Park's, Daniel's.

Various Machines.—Parkhurst's Patent Burring Machines, Spooling Machines, Napping Machines, Brushing Machines, Kellogg's Patent Wool Pickers, Cotton Whippers or Willows, Water Wheel Regulators, Cloth Winders, Flock Cutters, Bobbin Machines, Quadrants and Reels, Bacon's Patent Cotton Pickers, Hardwaste Pickers, Waste Cleaners.

Sundry Articles.—Holbrook's Patent Riveted Pickers, Revolving Temples, Jaw & Wooden Temples, Superior Picker Leather, do. Lace do., do. Band do., do. Bridle do., Stretched Leather Belting, Leather Belting, Roller Cloth, Washer do., Sheep Roller Skins, Calf do. do., Spindle Banding, Loom Cord, Baling Twine, Packing Rope, Tape, all colors, Shuttles, all kinds and sizes, Tenter Hooks, Tack Hammers, Wood Screws, Roving Guides, Mule Spindles, Steel Punches, Skewers, Cutting Nippers, Ring Travellers, Dust Brushes, Flocking do., Card Tacks and Pliers, Comb Plate, Card Cleaners, Shuttle Eyes, Nuts and Washers, Rivets and Burs, Screw Drivers, Roller Buckles, Glass Creel Steps, Spindle Steps, Fuller's Jacks, Factory Lamps, Worsted Harness, Cotton do., Steel and Cane Reeds, Woollen Bobbins, Throstle Bobbins, Speeder Bobbins, Spools, all kinds, Books on Dyeing, Teasels, Heddle Males, Mule Banding, Belt Awls, Emery, Vat Nets, Cloth Hooks, Press Papers and Plates, Paper Feuders, Ring Travellers, French Teasels, American do.

☞ Together with Second-hand Machinery in great variety.

Refer for quality of Cards and articles generally, to F. & H. Fries, Salem, N. C.; L. D. Childs & Co., Lincolnton, N. C.; A. Jenks, Esq., Builder of Machinery, Bridesburg, Pa.; and to Manufacturers generally in Philadelphia and its vicinity.

THURLO HUGHES & CO.,
11 North 5th St., Philadelphia.

Sept. 26, 1850. 39-y

Just Received,

A LOT of French Merinos, assorted colors, Ribbons, velvet and silk Braid, Dress Trimmings, &c.

J. M. WILLIAMS.

Nov. 30, 1850. 48-tf

HATCH & BURBANK,

Wholesale Dealers in Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff.

THE subscribers, late of Baltimore, have opened a Store in this town, and having made arrangements with an extensive House in Baltimore, they can furnish the above named articles, at such prices that cannot fail to please.

Dealers and Country Merchants, will find it to their advantage to give us a call, before purchasing elsewhere.

Front Street, under Mozart Hall, next door to Messrs. Polley & Hart.

Wilmington, Dec. 10, 1850. 49 tf

LAST NOTICE,

TO those indebted to C. T. Gardner. Unless they pay up before or during the week of Cumberland County Court, suit in all cases, will be instituted.

JAMES BANKS, Attorney.

Nov. 22, 1850. 47-tf

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

WE are now receiving our FALL AND WINTER GOODS, consisting of a very general and well selected Stock,

IN ALL LINES,

which we are offering on our usual terms.

☞ All sorts of Produce purchased; and we attend as usual to the Forwarding Business.

J. & T. WADDILL, Hay st.

Fayetteville, Nov. 25, 1850. 47tf

FOR SALE,

12 Wm. Rowland's Extra thick mill and cross-cut SAWS, 6 and 6½ feet

D. & W. McLAURIN.

Nov. 19, 1850. 46-tf

FOR SALE,

At the lowest Market Prices,

40 HHDS. New Crop MOLASSES,
1200 sacks Salt,
5000 bushels Alum Salt,
9000 lbs. Cotton Yarn,
Osnaburgs and brown Sheetings,

With a general stock of articles in the Grocery line.

JNO. D. WILLIAMS.

Fayetteville, Feb. 15, 1850.

New Fall and Winter GOODS.

THE Subscribers have just received their Stock of Fall and Winter GOODS, embracing a general assortment of

Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS, Shoes and Boots, Hats and Caps, Bonnets, Ribbons, Umbrellas, &c. &c.

We invite our friends and the public generally to call and examine our Stock for themselves. We think we can suit them in styles and prices.

North-West corner Market Square, Green st.

AREY & SHEMWELL.

Sept 30, 1850. 39tf

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just returned from the North, and is now opening, one door West of Mr. E. Glover's Jewelry Establishment, and nearly opposite the Fayetteville Hotel,

A New Stock of Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS,

Among which may be found a general variety of Ladies' and Gentlemen's fashionable Dress Goods and Trimmings. Also, a large assortment of

Bonnets, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, and Umbrellas,

To which he respectfully invites the early attention of the Ladies and Gentlemen of both town and country.

J. M. WILLIAMS.

Sept. 23, 1850. 38tf

Shirt Establishment.

ONE of the most extensive in the United States, No. 179 Baltimore st., where 500 persons are employed, and a stock of 1000 dozen of Shirts always on hand; style and qualities suitable for all parts of the Union. Merchants and others visiting Baltimore are invited to call and examine the largest and best assortment of SHIRTS that has ever been offered in this city, consisting of all sizes and qualities, for Men and Boys, which, for style and workmanship, cannot be surpassed. More than usual effort has been made to render the assortment of SHIRTS, COLLARS, LINEN AND COTTON DRAWERS complete and desirable in every respect.

T. W. BETTON,
[12-ypd] 179 Baltimore st., near Light.

Marble Factory.

By GEO. LAUDER.

TWO DOORS ABOVE HAIGH & SON'S STORE,

Fayetteville, N. C.

Jan'y 20, 1850. 103-1yp

Cabinet Furniture, Chairs, &c.

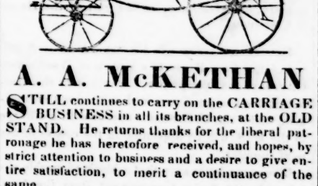
THE Subscriber is receiving a large assortment in his line, selected by himself in Philadelphia, New York, and Boston, which, together with his own manufacture, makes his Stock very complete, consisting of

Chairs, Tables, Sofas, Bedsteads, Wash Stands, Bureaus, Looking Glasses, Side Boards, Secretaries, &c. &c.

All of which will be sold on the lowest terms for Cash, or on short time to punctual customers.

JOHN W. BAKER.

Sept 30, 1848. 35tf



A. A. McKETHAN

STILL continues to carry on the CARRIAGE BUSINESS in all its branches, at the OLD STAND. He returns thanks for the liberal patronage he has heretofore received, and hopes, by strict attention to business and a desire to give entire satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same.

He has on hand a very fine assortment of

Carriages, Barouches, Buggies, Rockaways, and Sulkeys,

Finished, and a very large assortment of Work partly finished, which, for elegance of shape and finish, will compare with any other work.

Persons wishing to buy, would do well to call and examine the work, as he is determined to sell low for cash, or notes on short time.

☞ All work warranted for twelve months, and repaired free of charge, should it fail by bad workmanship or material.

☞ Repairing faithfully executed at short notice, on very reasonable terms.

Fayetteville, Jan. 14, 1850

RICARDS, FRISBY & CO.,

No. 6 South Charles st., Baltimore,

Domestic Warehousemen and Importers of British and French

DRY GOODS,—Direct from Europe,

HAVE on hand a large stock of American Goods, purchased previous to the recent advance, which they offer by the *Piece* or *Package* to the inspection of Southern merchants in competition with the Stocks of Northern cities. Their importations are now arriving. Let *Southern* merchants examine carefully *Southern* Stocks.

N. B. *All purchasers are protected in prices against Northern markets.*

Jan. 2, 1851. 54-3m

MUSIC BOOKS.

CARMINA SACRA; Boston Academy; Christian Melodies; Bradbury's Sabbath School Melodies; Bradbury's Alpine Glee Singer; The Christian Minstrel; The Harmonist; The Southern Harmony; Instruction Book for the Spanish Guitar; Mason's Sacred Harp, &c., &c., just rec'd by

E. J. HALE & SON.

Dec. 16, 1850.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers are now receiving a portion of their SECOND importation of GOODS this Season,—*Dry Goods, Cutlery, Crockery, Glass, &c.* Particulars hereafter.

—ALSO—

3000 yds. assorted Carpeting.

S. W. TILLINGHAST & CO.

Oct. 28. 43-tf

CHARLES BANKS,

Confectioner,

GREEN STREET, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Fresh, pure, Candies, constantly supplied.

June 1850. 23tf

JOHN D. WILLIAMS,

Commission & Forwarding Merchant,

Fayetteville, N. C.

Feb. 15, 1850.

J. WILKINSON & CO.,

Confectionary, Fruit, Nuts, Toys, Fancy Articles, Perfumery, Soaps, &c.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Market Street, Wilmington N. C.

☞ Orders thankfully received and punctually attended to.

June 11, 1848. 19-tf

JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM,

General Commission Merchant, Wilmington, N. C.,

AND

AGENT FOR THE

Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of New Jersey,

CAPITAL OVER ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

☞ Liberal Cash Advances on Consignments to me or to my friends in New York.

Oct. 9, 1850. 41-y

T. C. WORTH,

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Feb. 1, 1851. 57-tf

GEORGE ELLIOT,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

AND

Agent for the sale of Timber, Lumber, &c.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Refer to Henry Elliot, Esq., Jona. Evans, Esq., Rev. E. McNair, } Cumberland Co.

Jan 1, 1850. 20-tf

LAWRENCE & COMPANY'S Patent Improved Flesh Gloves and Straps,

For producing a healthy state of the system by Friction.

THE great value of the Horse-hair Renovator as a therapeutic agent, when applied to the human body, is well known to every one who has paid the least attention to the importance of a healthy action of the Skin For sale by

S. J. HINSDALE.

Oct. 1, 1850. 39tf

NEGROES WANTED.

THE Subscriber will pay Cash for all likely young NEGROES, male and female, from the age of 8 to 25 years. He may be seen at any time at the Fayetteville Hotel.

SHERMAN JOHNSON.

Nov. 18, 1850. 46-tf

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY,

(FIRE AND MARINE,)

Hartford, State of Connecticut.

D. W. CLARK, Pres't.—WM. CONNER, Sec'y.

Insures on terms as favorable as any other Company.

APPLICATIONS for Risks may be made to GURDON DEMING, Agent of the Company at Fayetteville, N. C.

Jan. 19, 1850. 3tf

LESSONS IN MUSIC.

H. WHITAKER would respectfully inform the citizens of Fayetteville and vicinity that he has again commenced giving Lessons on the Piano Forte. He returns his thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore received, and humbly solicits a continuance of the same. All pains shall be taken for the advancement of his pupils.

Instruction also given on the Guitar.

Pianos tuned and repaired in the best manner.

L. H. WHITAKER.

Aug. 24, 1850. 34-tf

DENTISTRY.

S. S. GILCHRIST, Dental Surgeon,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Fayetteville and vicinity, that he has taken an office in the Fayetteville Hotel, where he is prepared to perform all operations in his profession, and would be pleased to wait on all who may favor him with a call. All work warranted.

Oct. 27, 1849. 91tf

Carriage Manufactory.

THE Subscriber having taken the Establishment of the late A. C. Simpson, (situated opposite W. McIntyre's Store,) intends carrying on the

Carriage Manufacturing Business

In all its various branches, and would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage.

Having had considerable experience in the business, and having been employed in some of the most extensive Establishments in New York and New Jersey, he flatters himself that he can give general satisfaction.

He warrants all his work to be made of the best material the surrounding country affords, and by experienced workmen; and should any of it fail, either in material or workmanship, in twelve months from the time of its delivery, he will repair it free of charge.

☞ REPAIRING done in the neatest and best manner, and at the lowest possible prices.

A. H. WHITFIELD.

Fayetteville, Feb. 11, 1850.